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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Regd. No. B 1065

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Reich Reshuffle As Basis For Peace

Proposal For "Civilised" Nazi Regime

FEELERS FOR NEW OFFENSIVE

Captains Of German Industry Agreeable To Suggestion

PARIS, Jan. 2. The "Petit Parisien" states that their correspondent in Italy has sent a report, which must be read with all reserve, but which indicates that the Reich is striving its utmost to organise a diplomatic offensive for peace favourable to Germany leaving her essential part of her conquests.

The correspondent suggests that important influences are working to make Herr Hitler reshuffle his regime and present it under more "civilised" form and says that Herr Hitler would become the President and Marshal Goering, the Chancellor. Radicals like Dr. Goebbels, Herr Himmler and Herr Ley would disappear. Herr Mackensen would probably become Foreign Minister and Dr. Schacht, Minister for Economy.

"Political distance" would be emphasised as regards Russia. It would be assumed that Poland and Czechoslovakia would be reduced to size, according to the arbitration of a high personage. Autarchy would be renounced and there would be a return to world economy.

The "Petit Parisien" adds, that Generals Reichenau and Blaskowitz are sounding Nazi Party leaders and magnates of heavy industry and says that captains of industry seem agreeable to any interior solution which would prevent Germany slipping further towards Bolshevism.—Reuter.

DICTATORS EXCHANGE GREETINGS

BERLIN, Jan. 2. Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini exchanged new year greetings, according to the official German news agency.

Herr Hitler telegraphed: "On the occasion of the New Year, I express my heartiest congratulations to you, the Duce, in sincere friendship. Under your strong and tried leadership, may Fascist Italy, allied to National Socialist Germany, succeed in fulfilling its national tasks."

Sgr. Mussolini replied: "I reciprocate in the same brotherly cordiality the congratulations you have expressed to me at the turn of the year. I express the same wishes for National Socialist Germany as you have expressed to me for Fascist Italy, namely, that our united peoples may succeed in gaining their aims and securing their future."

Herr Hitler also exchanged greetings with the King and Crown Prince of Italy, the Kings of Bulgaria, Rumania, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Norway and Sweden, and the Regents of Yugoslavia and Hungary. Gen. Franco, the Shah of Iran, the King of Afghanistan and with Yemen, Siam, Slovakia, the Czech State and ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria.—Reuter.

TOWARDS EUROPEAN COMMONWEALTH

PARIS, Jan. 2. It is revealed here to-day that it was after a personal telephone call from Mr. Chamberlain that M. Daladier in the Senate on Saturday spoke on behalf of the two Governments regarding sympathy with Turkey. Mr. Chamberlain asked M. Daladier to make a declaration of solidarity as the British Parliament was not then sitting.

Political circles consider the incident as characteristic of the unprecedented fashion that has taken

AMERICA'S PROTEST NOTE TO BRITAIN

Right To Seize And Censor Mails Questioned

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.

The Government has formally protested to Britain against the seizure of United States mail destined for Germany.

The protest is contained in a Note which cites four specific cases in which British authorities are stated to have taken about 1,250 sacks of parcel post mail from American or neutral ships and declares that the United States Government "cannot admit the right of British authorities to interfere with American mails on American neutral ships on the high seas, nor the right of the British Government to censor the mail on ships which have involuntarily entered British ports".

It is learnt in official quarters, says a London cable, that the United States Note is now receiving the careful consideration of the British Government and it is expected that an answer will be made in due course.—Reuter.

Danube Closed For Trade

Rumanian Govt. Decision Deals Blow To Balkan Supplies To Germany

BUCHAREST, January 2. German trade with the Balkans has suffered a serious blow by the Rumanian Government's decision to suspend for the rest of the winter permits to navigate the partly frozen Danube.

Since the start of the Allied blockade, the Danube has been the principal channel of Balkan exports to Germany. Eighty per cent of Rumanian oil and almost all Rumanian cereals were carried that way and only livestock, soya beans, maize and secondary goods went by railway.

Since the Soviet occupation of Eastern Poland, traffic on the Bucharest-Breslau Railway, which passes through Lwow, has been almost at a standstill, while railway traffic in western and northern Rumania was recently hindered by snowstorms. Consequently Rumanian exports now only reaches Germany by a single line track crossing Hungary.—Reuter.

place between the two Powers and as a model of relations that should exist in peace time between nations belonging to the European Federation such as M. Daladier recently hinted at.

While Germany seeks a system of vital space in which the economy and life of a number of vassal Powers would be subordinated to the Reich's requirements, France advances the system of free co-operation leaving independence and fullest individual character to each country.

In this connection the Anglo-Swedish and Franco-Belgian commercial agreements are regarded as first signs of this evolution which Paris and London consider the only solution to the problems of an European Commonwealth. It is hoped that the Franco-British entity will become the nucleus around which will cluster other elements for whom "autarchy" will spell economic death.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ARMY NEARING POINT OF EXHAUSTION

China Is Confident Of Winning War, Says Foreign Minister

CHUNGKING, Jan. 2. China is confident of winning the war, declared the Foreign Minister, Wang-chung-hui, broadcasting to America.

He added that events in the past year have proved that the invading army is nearing the point of exhaustion while the Chinese Army is not only intact, but is becoming stronger daily. Referring to Sino-American relations, Wang-chung-hui said: "Your material and moral strength has exerted and will continue to exert, important influence in shaping the destiny of the Far East."—Reuter.

Japan's Plan For New Order In East Asia

TOKYO, Jan. 2. Gratitude to 70,000 Japanese killed in action since the beginning of the "China Affair" is expressed by the War Minister, Gen. Hata, in a New Year's message.

Gen. Hata says that a new Central Government of China will be established shortly but this does not mean an early settlement of the "China Affair". Gen. Hata urges the necessity of continued vigorous co-operation on the part of the nation for the establishment of New Order in East Asia.

The situation in Europe is becoming more complex and serious, Gen. Hata adds, and it is necessary for Japan to make every possible preparation capable of meeting such a situation. The Imperial Japanese Army is firmly determined to fulfil its duty for the settlement of the "China Affair and for coping with the world situation.—Reuter.

Gunboats In Upper Yangtse

LONDON, Jan. 2. The Admiralty announced following the withdrawal of five gun-boats of the Yangtse patrol in October and further three last month, the Government have now decided to lay up two of the three gun-boats in Upper Yangtse.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE ABROAD

MELBOURNE, Jan. 2. Three thousand more Australian airmen would go abroad this year, said Mr. Fairbairn, Air Minister in an interview on his return from attending the Empire Air Training Conference at Canada.

Members of the Australian Air Force abroad would be grouped into squadrons with Australian Commanders. Members of the R. A. F. would go to Australia for exchange duty. Mr. Fairbairn appealed to young Australians to enlist and not to be disheartened if they were not called up immediately.—Reuter.



Group taken at the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the New English School, Poona on Monday. Sir S. Radhakrishnan and H. H. the Raja of Sangli are seen in the picture.

Crack Regiments Of Red Army In Action

Finns Busy Erecting Second And Third Lines Of Defence Behind Mannerheim Line

VIBORG, Jan. 2.

"Reuter's" Special Correspondent, who has just returned from a visit to the neighbourhood of Vaakel on the eastern side of the Karelian Isthmus confirms that Crack Regiments from Central Russia are now on Soviet Front lines facing the Mannerheim Line. These are really first class troops, well-clothed and equipped with up-to-date gasmasks, on the German model.

BOMBARDMENT HERALDS NEW YEAR

Heavy batteries of the Finnish artillery heralded the New Year in the Karelian Isthmus. With 24 salvoes these brought a furious response from the Russian guns, which blazed away for nine hours firing 40 or 50 shells a minute but did negligible damage. An eight-inch gun fired three shells into Viborg, but only wrecked a football pitch.

HOW ATTACK STARTED.

An American broadcasting reporter was partly responsible for the start of yesterday's attack on the Mannerheim Line in the Karelian Isthmus according to the Stockholm "Tidningen".

The reporter, in order to provide a New Year's eve local colour broadcast, placed a microphone near a Finnish battery which obligingly fired a heavy salvo whereupon Russians, believing that the Finns were preparing to attack, opened an artillery barrage and themselves attacked.

Reds Driven Back With Heavy Losses

An earlier London cable says: A vivid description of the conditions on the Finnish Front north of Lake Ladoga following recent fierce battles was given by the Havas correspondent who says the Finns drove Russians back along a nineteen-mile front and at Talvajaervi the road was literally smothered with Russian dead who were mown down by machineguns.

Many of the dead were crack troops recruited from Communist youth organisations. They were well clad with good boots and equipped with gasmasks. The Soviet Commissars taken prisoner had been proving very difficult and some were shot because they attempted to hide arms and continue to work agitation.

Finns Claim Successes

A Finnish communiqué states that to the north of Suomussalmi the Finnish troops continued to pursue the enemy and took considerable booty. Finnish aircraft carried on numerous reconnaissance flights and bombarded the enemy rearward.

It is definitely established that four enemy planes were brought down by anti-aircraft fire and two others were probably destroyed.

Soviet Attacks On Mannerheim Line Repulsed

Following the rout of the Soviet troops in Finland's "waist", Finns now claim to have repulsed Russians' attacks on the Mannerheim Line.

A communiqué says Russians, strengthened by huge reinforcements

Madras Congress House Ablaze

KHADI AND SWADESHI EXHIBITION GUTTED

Fire Fighters Wage Futile Battle Against Flames

MADRAS, Jan. 2.

A disastrous fire broke out this evening at the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition which is now attracting a large number of people here and which was opened here on December 22.

The entire exhibition, situated at the Grounds of the Congress House was gutted, resulting in an estimated loss of about a lakh of rupees.

The fire originated at the Khadi stalls and spread rapidly to the entire grounds plunging the whole locality in dense smoke. The fire engines which rushed to the spot could not bring the flames under control, in spite of a strenuous fight.

By five o'clock all the stalls had been razed to the ground and only a huge mass of burning debris was to be seen from a distance of what was the exhibition just a few hours ago.

The fire also spread to the main building of the Congress House which was still in flames at seven o'clock.

So far no loss of life is reported. A few people including women and children are stated to have sustained minor burns and injuries while escaping out of the grounds.—United Press.



The late Mr. Hariyadan Bhatt. Hariyadan Bhatt died in Ahmedabad last week. He was the Art teacher at the New Era School and was an active worker of the Jyoti Kalsangh, Ahmedabad. He was a pupil of Nandalal Bose and student at Shantiniketan for four years.

Serious Fire On Madras Congress House Grounds

MADRAS, Jan. 2.

A terrific fire broke out this evening at the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition on the Congress House grounds as the result of which practically all the stalls were gutted.

The fire is stated to have originated in one of the front stalls and spread rapidly to the whole of the exhibition.

Four fire engines were quickly on the spot and fought the fire which raged for nearly an hour before it was brought under control.

Fortunately, there was no loss of life as the large crowd of people inside the exhibition grounds were able to get out in time.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

AIR BATTLE NEAR GERMAN COAST

LONDON, Jan. 2.

A big battle between three R. A. F. bombers and twelve Nazi fighters was fought near the German Coast to-day. The story is told by the Air Ministry in the following bulletin:

"There has been extensive air activity over the North Sea to-day and in the neighbourhood of the German coast during the afternoon, a formation of three R. A. F. bombers encountered a squadron of twelve Messerschmidt long-range fighters well out at sea.

The formation, although heavily outnumbered, gave a battle to the enemy. One Messerschmidt was shot down in flames and two others were driven and are likely to have been lost.

One of the three bombers returned safely, the second was shot down during the encounter and the third is missing.—Reuter.

VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE

Probable Successors Of Zafrullah And Jagdish Prasad

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.

It is understood an announcement regarding the forthcoming vacancies of the Viceroy's Executive Council is imminent. The latest reports indicate that no extension of term is likely for Sir M. Zafrullah and Sir Jagdish Prasad, who are due to retire next summer. Only two names are being mentioned as Sir Jagdish Prasad's successor—one is Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, who is now Adviser to Secretary of State, and the other is Sir G. S. Bajpai who is now Education Secretary. It is believed the Viceroy may prefer to have an experienced politician in his Cabinet at this critical time. Three names are being mentioned for the Muslim vacancy—Sir Firoze Khan Noon, who is now High Commissioner in London, Mr. Abdul Aziz, formerly Minister, Bihar, and Nawab of Chhattari. If Sir F. K. Noon is appointed it is not unlikely Sir M. Zafrullah may proceed to London as High Commissioner. It may be remembered that Sir Atul Chatterji went similarly from the Viceroy's Council to High Commissioner's Office.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

Is offered to our Adletters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETTERS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Qualified & Experienced L.T.M. Assistant Weaving Master for Artificial Silk Mills, Apply. Box No. 12648 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications for the post of an Inspector of Stables are invited from Candidates who have passed the Sanitary Inspector's Examination, Bombay and have obtained the Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, on a salary of Rs. 45/- P.M. in the grade of 45-4-85-5-100 with Rs. 3/- C.A. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience etc., should be submitted to the President, Vile Parle Municipality, Municipal Office, Nehru Road, Vile Parle, so as to reach him on or before 15th January, 1940. 1695

Applications are invited for the post of a Surveyor for preparing plans for roads, on a salary of Rs. 75/- P.M. The post is a temporary one for three months. The candidates possessing the degree or diploma in Civil Engineering or retired Government Servants having experience of Survey and Plan Work will be preferred. Applications stating qualifications, age, experience etc., should be submitted to the President, Vile Parle Municipality, Municipal Office, Nehru Road, Vile Parle, so as to reach him on or before 15th January, 1940. 1694

56. FREE ADLETTERS FOR JOBLESS

A young well-educated lady teacher seeks tuitions in English to ladies and children in high class families. Please write to:—Miss Alice Rebello, Aisha Bai Building, II Floor Room No. 28, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETTERS

College of Dentistry: Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salary 100/- Samples Absolutely Free. National (Woolen Mills) Limited, Ludhiana. (12634)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements
Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Required a MANAGER, with previous experience in Zamindari management and of survey and settlement operation for a landed property situated in the District of Poona, at a salary of Rs. 200/- per month with fixed conveyance allowance of Rs. 25/- per month. The selected candidate, who will be on probation for 6 months, will be required to furnish a security of Rs. 5,000/- in cash or its equivalent in Government Promissory Notes. Applications to be made not later than January, 21st, 1940 to Box No. 1686 "Bombay Chronicle" with copies of recent testimonials.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

THE TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay invite applications from Engineers, possessing high Engineering qualifications and experience preferably in Port, Dock or Railway construction and maintenance for appointment as their Chief Engineer.

The pay of the post is Rs. 2,000 rising by annual increments of Rs. 75 to Rs. 2,300 per mensem plus in the case of a married officer whose family is resident in Bombay—a House Allowance in accordance with Rules sanctioned by the Trustees from time to time.

The selected applicant will be required to pass a Medical examination by the Administrative Medical Officer, Bombay Port Trust, subject to which he will be appointed on agreement for three years in the first instance. If considered suitable by the Trustees, he will thereafter be confirmed on the permanent staff and be required to subscribe to the Trustees' Provident Fund. Applications giving full particulars regarding age (preferably between 40 and 45 years), nationality, previous experience and qualifications, and accompanied by references and copies of testimonials, should be addressed in writing to the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, Bombay, and will be received up to 6th February 1940. Applications should be marked "Appointment of Chief Engineer." Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon the members of the Board of Trustees will disqualify the candidate concerned.

NOTE.—By this announcement the latest date for the receipt of applications has been extended to 6th February. All applications hitherto submitted will be taken into consideration.

By Order of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay,
N. M. MORRIS,
Secretary.

4th December, 1939.

(1507)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bonds. Rupees 15,000 already advanced on Promissory Notes alone! No Double Note! Low Interest! Mortgages also transacted! Proofs and Certificates ready for inspection. Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, "Hornby House", 269 Hornby Road also "Balaram House", Charni Road Tram Junction, Grant Road. (12686)

362. MACHINERY FOR SALE

One Duplex Rotary printing machine Model E Demy 8 pages with 15 H. P. Motor. 7,000 copies per hour in first class order Rs. 17,500/- or near offer. Galley & Co., Estate Agents, Mount Rd., Madras. (1682)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

X-Ray Table For Sale. M. J. Sarna, 89, Bhendy Bazar, Bombay No. 9. (12665)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(WORKS BRANCH.)
NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of—
(1) Fine sand either from Juhu or any other source, as detailed in the specifications and the schedule attached to the form of contract; and
(2) Quarry materials such as kerbstones, blue stones, etc. as per the specifications attached to the form of contract, required during the year 1940-41, commencing from 1-3-1940, will be received up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY the 12th January, 1940.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.
Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 1 & 5 each respectively to anyone deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.
The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department.
(Works Branch).
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 20-12-1939. 1670

NOTICE.

Experienced and capable WAITERS, BUTLERS, MOTOR-DRIVERS, etc. are available for engagement on favourable terms. For particulars please apply to the Employment Officer, Old Customs House Yard, Fort, Bombay. (1625)

GOVERNMENT OF JODHPUR

NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of GRASS and BHUSA (Khakia) from the following quarters:—

- Hyderabad Sindh—Bhusa—50,000 maunds.
- Malva side—Hay—1,00,000 maunds.

The rate for Hay will be quoted f.o.r. Marwar Junction and for Bhusa f.o.r. Balotra (Jodhpur Rly).

Tenders must reach the undersigned under a sealed cover by 15th January, 1940 noon, on which date the tenders will be opened.

Tenders must be accompanied by Rs. 200/- in cash or cheque which amount will be returned if the tender is not accepted. A cash security upto Rs. 20,000/- may be demanded for due fulfilment of the contract in case the tender is accepted by the Jodhpur Government.

The undersigned reserves the right to accept any tender without assigning reasons for acceptance.

NIRANJAN SWARUP,
for Minister-in-Charge,
Famine Operations, Jodhpur.
Jodhpur, Dec. 27, 1939. (1681)

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the partnership between ABDEALLY KIKABHOY MOTIWALA and MAHOMEDHUSEIN ESMAILJI AFNI, carrying on business in Cutlery and Glass Beads, etc. in the name of "HUSENBHAI & CO.", having their shop at Fernandez Bridge, Ahmedabad, has been by mutual consent DISSOLVED on and from Kartak sud 1st, s.y. 1936. The said Mahomedhusein Esmailji Afni has become entitled to the business stock-in-trade, outstandings and other assets of the said shop at Fernandez Bridge, Ahmedabad SAVE & EXCEPT the GOODWILL, and the said Mahomedhusein Esmailji Afni has undertaken to pay and discharge all debts and liabilities of and concerning the said shop at Ahmedabad.
Bombay dated this 2nd day of January 1940.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Abdeally Kikabho Motiwala and Mahomedhusein Esmailji Afni.
(1687)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

I. C. No. 32 of 1933.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING & PRES-SING CO. LTD. (In Liquidation).

MEETING OF CREDITORS AND CONTRIBUTORIES.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Liquidator will hold a Meeting of the Creditors and the Contributors of the abovenamed Company at his Office at 125, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 11th January, 1940, at 4-30 p.m., to consider the following matters:—

- the progress of Liquidation.
- the legal proceedings instituted by the Company, &
- for transacting such other business as may be allowed to be brought before the meeting.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1939.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.
Manekji Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay. 1672

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 674 of 1937.

MORESHWAR KRISHNA-RAO GIDH. Plaintiff.

RAMKRISHNA BALABHAI PAUDWAL and Others. Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 18th March 1938, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 12th January, 1940, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL those pieces of land with premises standing thereon situate at village Mhatavai in Taluka Peta Urban District Colaba and bearing Survey Nos. 27, 30 and 44A, Hissa Nos. 12, 2 and 3D and admeasuring 4 Acres, 3 Gunthas, 1 Acre, 33 1/2 Gunthas and 20 1/2 Gunthas respectively. The right, title and interest of the Defendants in all those pieces of lands together with salt pans and premises thereon, situate at village Navghar in Taluka Peta Urban District Colaba and bearing Nos. Survey Nos. 354, 355, 389, 390, 391 and 392 and Hissa Nos. 1, 1, 1, 1 and 1 and admeasuring 1 Acre 30 Gunthas 2 Acres 9 1/2 Gunthas, 2 Acres 5 Gunthas, 19 Gunthas, 1 Acre 17 Gunthas and 1 Acre and 10 3/4 Gunthas respectively.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PATHARE AND LILADHAR, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 36, Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner. (1676)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT NADULA TANK, PARBHADVI ROAD.
Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Runchoddas & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Shivji Thakari and or the Mortgagees and on account at the risk of Prabhasnunker Harichandra Kowley and ors. the Mortgagees Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 10th January 1940 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following:

1ST.—All that piece of Pension Tax land admeasuring about 5101 sq. yds. and known as Ranwar with buildings thereon, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1210, and situate at Nadula Tank Lower Mahim Parbhadevi Road, and Municipality "G" Ward, St. No. 225, A 225 B and 228 A. C.

2ND.—All that piece of Pension Tax land admeasuring about 5004 sq. yds. with buildings thereon, and bearing Municipality "G" Ward St. No. 226 B, E. F. 231/234.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Malvi Runchoddas & Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

THE SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY known as "Le Repos" situate at Joshi Road, Parli Colony, Dadar, which was advertised to take place on account and at the risk of the Mortgagees Bal Soonabai Jehangir Marshall and Mr. Jehangir Nanabhai Marshall on the 22nd December 1939 and subsequently postponed will take place at the premises of the property on MONDAY, the 8th January, 1940 at 4-30 p.m.

Full particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from Messrs. Sukthakar & Gupte, Attorneys for the Vendors, 35-43 Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE OOWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT VILLAGE MAN-KHURD NEAR TROMBAY IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Ramdas Karsondas, Sealed Tenders are invited by Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay for the purchase of the right title and interest of the said Ramdas Karsondas the insolvent and of Mukundrao Vishwanath Vasalkar the Charge-holder in the immovable properties situate at Mankhurd described below. Tenders shall be delivered to Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., not later than 1 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday 16th January, 1940.

Tenders will be opened in the office of the Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay on Wednesday 17th January 1940 at 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) The sale will be subject to a reserve bid.

The particulars and conditions of sale can be had at the office of Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., or the Vendor's Attorneys Messrs. Lakshia & Co., Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Each tender shall be in the form attached to the said particulars and conditions of sale and shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of Rs. 500.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES
FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with message tenement or dwelling house thereon, admeasuring 10 acres and 10-3/4 Gunthas situate at village Mankhurd in the Bombay Suburban District, now registered in the Government Records under Entry Nos. 122, 167, 168, 322, 165, 153, 156 and 148, Survey Nos. 57, 79, 79, 139, 78, 72 and 70, Pot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, and Falmi Nos. 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 7, 9 and 2 respectively.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 4 acres and 15-1/2 Gunthas situate at Mankhurd in the Bombay Suburban District now registered in the Government Records under Entry Nos. 158, 158, 149 and 163, Survey Nos. 74, 74, 774 and 76, Pot Nos. 1, 0, 2 and 3 and Falmi Nos. 0, 1, 0 and 0 respectively.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT UMARHADI ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Thatté & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Karimbhai Jafferbai and another the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ismail Allarakhia, Receiver in High Court Suit No. 2636 of 1928, in pursuance of the Mortgage dated 8th January 1933, Sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property THIS DAY, Wednesday the 3rd January 1940 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Fazandari land or ground with the dwelling house situate at Umarchadi Road admeasuring 216 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under Survey No. 3645 and Cadastral Survey No. 1990 Mandvi Division and by the Municipality under B Ward No. 3561-3562 and New Street Nos. 102-104.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Thatté & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

GOING STRONGER
In 5th Week!
MAGNIFICENT HISTORICAL
Film of MAHARASHTRA
"ROYAL JEWEL No. 10
"BHAGVA ZENDA"
OR
"RAMDAS"
(Under One Flag)
TO-DAY AT 1 P.M.
ZENANA SHOW

Daily: 4-15, 7, 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC

Carrying
The Banner
Of Conquest

Kangan

BOMBAY TALKIES'
"WINNER"

TENTH WEEK

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

ROXY
Talkies...BOMBAY

Also
REGAL

Talkies, AHMEDABAD
SURAT ★ BARODA
LAHORE ★ LUCKNOW

TO-DAY 1-15 P.M.

LAST
ZANANA SHOW
AT
IMPERIAL
SABITA DEVI
IN

AS YOU PLEASE

WITH
MOTILAL, VASANTI &
OTHERS
Other Shows Daily
At 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

5th WEEK
SUKHACHA SHODHA

PLAZA
DAILY: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

A CLARION CALL
FOR INDIA WIDE
NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION!

Shree RANJIT'S
Socio-Revolutionary hit



"ACHHUT"
(The UNTOUCHABLE)
A Picture in GUJARATI—

Directed by: Sjt. CHANDULAL SHAH

Drawing crowds at
OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 6-30 &
9-30 p.m.

AMIDST TERRIBLE RUSH OF
THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES OF
EVERY CASTE—FINAL GOLDEN
OPPORTUNITY FOR DIS-
APPOINTED HUNDREDS:—

SUNDAY,—7th January
At 2-30 P.M.

3 MUSIC ARTISTES

Queen of Music:—

MOONNIBAI!

Play Fans:—
SASHIBALA!

Cinema Star:—
BABY SUSHILA'S
ENCHANTING MUSIC

99TH TIME

Bapna Shrap
(Father's Curses)

All Star Casts in their Mighty
Rolls.

VICTORIA THEATRE

CR. GR. ROAD. Tel No. 40381

Ticket Rates:—Rs. 3-6. Rs. 2-4.
Rs. 1-12. Rs. 1-8. Rs. 1-2 and
Annas 9 and Annas 4.

Plans Open At The Theatre.

Director:—
MR. MUNCHERSHAW
POCHKHANAWALA

Who will make you Happy
in Marriage?

THE GIRL WHO LOVES
YOU OR THE GIRL
WHOM YOU LOVE?

**"Daughters
of India"**

Furnish you with the
Answer you want!

POPULAR
2nd WEEK

of the Great Picture created
by the makers of "MOTHER
INDIA"

Daily: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

PATHE

Zanana Show To-day
& next Friday at 1 p.m. of

AULAD
5th Week
at Krishna

2

Second
Successful week

**GLORIOUS
GOHAR**

with
MOTILAL, VASANTI, &
CHARLIE etc.

"ACHHUT"
(The UNTOUCHABLE)
A Picture in GUJARATI—

Directed by: Sjt. CHANDULAL SHAH

Drawing crowds at
OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 6-30 &
9-30 p.m.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON 19 POINTS UP

Broach Advances On Renewed Buying Activity

LONDON SILVER EASY

Wheat And Linseed Improve

The New York cotton displayed brightness on better foreign cables and steadiness of stocks. Scattered liquidation and hedging was easily absorbed by trade and local interests. The trend remained upward.

Bombay Cotton Market was considerably active on general buying prompted by en- thusiastic foreign cables.

London Stock Exchange was generally steady with Gilt-edgeds attracting some support. Silver prices dropped in London owing to some general selling.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940	NEW YORK: January 2.
Previous closing	11.00
Today's opening	11.08
Difference	+8
Today's closing	11.15
Difference	+7

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940	LIVERPOOL: January 2.
Previous closing	8.35
Today's opening	8.34
Difference	-1
Today's closing	8.50
Difference	+16

BOMBAY COTTON

Broach A/M Expectation Rs. 323/0
Broach July/August Expectation Rs. 330/8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton displayed brighter sentiment following encouraging Liverpool cables, while the steadiness of stocks also contributed to prevailing steadiness with the resultant upward trend.

BOMBAY COTTON

After opening at Rs. 320 broach April/May eased off a bit to Rs. 319, but encouraging New York and Liverpool cables infused new spirit and in consequence the rate sharply advanced to Rs. 323/8. The final close was Rs. 322.

NEW YORK COTTON

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange—

March (11.00/11.08) 11.09/10
July (10.30/10.37) 10.37/3
May (10.30/10.37) 10.37/3

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Following were the opening ranges on Liverpool Cotton Exchange—

March (8.35/8.38) 8.38/5
July (8.35/8.38) 8.38/5
May (8.35/8.38) 8.38/5

LONDON COMMODITIES

Following were the opening ranges on London Commodities Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Following were the opening ranges on Wheat and Seeds Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

SHIPPING NEWS

Following were the opening ranges on Shipping News Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

ARRIVALS

Following were the opening ranges on Arrivals Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

LOADING

Following were the opening ranges on Loading Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

EXPORTS

Following were the opening ranges on Exports Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

SCHEDULED BANKS' POSITION

Following were the opening ranges on Scheduled Banks' Position Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

BOMBAY COTTON

Following were the opening ranges on Bombay Cotton Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

NEW YORK COTTON

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Following were the opening ranges on Liverpool Cotton Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

LONDON COMMODITIES

Following were the opening ranges on London Commodities Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Following were the opening ranges on Wheat and Seeds Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

SHIPPING NEWS

Following were the opening ranges on Shipping News Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

ARRIVALS

Following were the opening ranges on Arrivals Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

LOADING

Following were the opening ranges on Loading Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

EXPORTS

Following were the opening ranges on Exports Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

SCHEDULED BANKS' POSITION

Following were the opening ranges on Scheduled Banks' Position Exchange—

March (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
July (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5
May (11.15/11.18) 11.18/5

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following are the opening quotations—

General Motors (44 3/4) 44 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (40 3/8) 40 1/4
U. S. Steel Common (47 1/4) 47 1/8
U. S. Steel Pref. (unquoted) 47 1/8

33 P. C. STERLING LOAN

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan (closed) today at 282 3/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The following are the opening quotations—

3 per cent Indian Stock (292 1/2) 291 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (282 1/2) 281 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (272 1/2) 271 3/4
5 per cent Indian Stock (262 1/2) 261 3/4
6 per cent Indian Stock (252 1/2) 251 3/4
7 per cent Indian Stock (242 1/2) 241 3/4
8 per cent Indian Stock (232 1/2) 231 3/4
9 per cent Indian Stock (222 1/2) 221 3/4
10 per cent Indian Stock (212 1/2) 211 3/4
11 per cent Indian Stock (202 1/2) 201 3/4
12 per cent Indian Stock (192 1/2) 191 3/4
13 per cent Indian Stock (182 1/2) 181 3/4
14 per cent Indian Stock (172 1/2) 171 3/4
15 per cent Indian Stock (162 1/2) 161 3/4
16 per cent Indian Stock (152 1/2) 151 3/4
17 per cent Indian Stock (142 1/2) 141 3/4
18 per cent Indian Stock (132 1/2) 131 3/4
19 per cent Indian Stock (122 1/2) 121 3/4
20 per cent Indian Stock (112 1/2) 111 3/4
21 per cent Indian Stock (102 1/2) 101 3/4
22 per cent Indian Stock (92 1/2) 91 3/4
23 per cent Indian Stock (82 1/2) 81 3/4
24 per cent Indian Stock (72 1/2) 71 3/4
25 per cent Indian Stock (62 1/2) 61 3/4
26 per cent Indian Stock (52 1/2) 51 3/4
27 per cent Indian Stock (42 1/2) 41 3/4
28 per cent Indian Stock (32 1/2) 31 3/4
29 per cent Indian Stock (22 1/2) 21 3/4
30 per cent Indian Stock (12 1/2) 11 3/4
31 per cent Indian Stock (2 1/2) 1 3/4
32 per cent Indian Stock (1 1/2) 1/4
33 per cent Indian Stock (1/2) 1/8
34 per cent Indian Stock (1/4) 1/16
35 per cent Indian Stock (1/8) 1/32
36 per cent Indian Stock (1/16) 1/64
37 per cent Indian Stock (1/32) 1/128
38 per cent Indian Stock (1/64) 1/256
39 per cent Indian Stock (1/128) 1/512
40 per cent Indian Stock (1/256) 1/1024
41 per cent Indian Stock (1/512) 1/2048
42 per cent Indian Stock (1/1024) 1/4096
43 per cent Indian Stock (1/2048) 1/8192
44 per cent Indian Stock (1/4096) 1/16384
45 per cent Indian Stock (1/8192) 1/32768
46 per cent Indian Stock (1/16384) 1/65536
47 per cent Indian Stock (1/32768) 1/131072
48 per cent Indian Stock (1/65536) 1/262144
49 per cent Indian Stock (1/131072) 1/524288
50 per cent Indian Stock (1/262144) 1/1048576
51 per cent Indian Stock (1/524288) 1/2097152
52 per cent Indian Stock (1/1048576) 1/4194304
53 per cent Indian Stock (1/2097152) 1/8388608
54 per cent Indian Stock (1/4194304) 1/16777216
55 per cent Indian Stock (1/8388608) 1/33554432
56 per cent Indian Stock (1/16777216) 1/67108864
57 per cent Indian Stock (1/33554432) 1/134217728
58 per cent Indian Stock (1/67108864) 1/268435456
59 per cent Indian Stock (1/134217728) 1/536870912
60 per cent Indian Stock (1/268435456) 1/1073741824
61 per cent Indian Stock (1/536870912) 1/2147483648
62 per cent Indian Stock (1/1073741824) 1/4294967296
63 per cent Indian Stock (1/2147483648) 1/8589934592
64 per cent Indian Stock (1/4294967296) 1/17179869184
65 per cent Indian Stock (1/8589934592) 1/34359738368
66 per cent Indian Stock (1/17179869184) 1/68719476736
67 per cent Indian Stock (1/34359738368) 1/137438953472
68 per cent Indian Stock (1/68719476736) 1/274877906944
69 per cent Indian Stock (1/137438953472) 1/549755813888
70 per cent Indian Stock (1/274877906944) 1/1099511627776
71 per cent Indian Stock (1/549755813888) 1/2199023255552
72 per cent Indian Stock (1/1099511627776) 1/4398046511104
73 per cent Indian Stock (1/2199023255552) 1/8796093022208
74 per cent Indian Stock (1/4398046511104) 1/17592186044416
75 per cent Indian Stock (1/8796093022208) 1/35184372088832
76 per cent Indian Stock (1/17592186044416) 1/70368744177664
77 per cent Indian Stock (1/35184372088832) 1/140737488355328
78 per cent Indian Stock (1/70368744177664) 1/281474976710656
79 per cent Indian Stock (1/140737488355328) 1/562949953421312
80 per cent Indian Stock (1/281474976710656) 1/1125899906842624
81 per cent Indian Stock (1/562949953421312) 1/2251799813685248
82 per cent Indian Stock (1/1125899906842624) 1/4503599627370496
83 per cent Indian Stock (1/2251799813685248) 1/9007199254740992
84 per cent Indian Stock (1/4503599627370496) 1/18014398509481984
85 per cent Indian Stock (1/9007199254740992) 1/36028797018963968
86 per cent Indian Stock (1/18014398509481984) 1/72057594037927936
87 per cent Indian Stock (1/36028797018963968) 1/144115188075855872
88 per cent Indian Stock (1/72057594037927936) 1/288230376151711744
89 per cent Indian Stock (1/144115188075855872) 1/576460752303423488
90 per cent Indian Stock (1/288230376151711744) 1/1152921504606846976
91 per cent Indian Stock (1/576460752303423488) 1/2305843009213693952
92 per cent Indian Stock (1/1152921504606846976) 1/4611686018427387904
93 per cent Indian Stock (1/2305843009213693952) 1/9223372036854775808
94 per cent Indian Stock (1/4611686018427387904) 1/18446744073709551616
95 per cent Indian Stock (1/9223372036854775808) 1/36893488147419103232
96 per cent Indian Stock (1/18446744073709551616) 1/73786976294838206464
97 per cent Indian Stock (1/36893488147419103232) 1/147573952589676412928
98 per cent Indian Stock (1/73786976294838206464) 1/295147905179352825856
99 per cent Indian Stock (1/147573952589676412928) 1/590295810358705651712
100 per cent Indian Stock (1/295147905179352825856) 1/1180591620717411303424

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The following are the opening quotations—

3 per cent Indian Stock (292 1/2) 291 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (282 1/2) 281 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (272 1/2) 271 3/4
5 per cent Indian Stock (262 1/2) 261 3/4
6 per cent Indian Stock (252 1/2) 251 3/4
7 per cent Indian Stock (242 1/2) 241 3/4
8 per cent Indian Stock (232 1/2) 231 3/4
9 per cent Indian Stock (222 1/2) 221 3/4
10 per cent Indian Stock (212 1/2) 211 3/4
11 per cent Indian Stock (202 1/2) 201 3/4
12 per cent Indian Stock (192 1/2) 191 3/4
13 per cent Indian Stock (182 1/2) 181 3/4
14 per cent Indian Stock (172 1/2) 171 3/4
15 per cent Indian Stock (162 1/2) 161 3/4
16 per cent Indian Stock (152 1/2) 151 3/4
17 per cent Indian Stock (142 1/2) 141 3/4
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21 per cent Indian Stock (102 1/2) 101 3/4
22 per cent Indian Stock (92 1/2) 91 3/4
23 per cent Indian Stock (82 1/2) 81 3/4
24 per cent Indian Stock (72 1/2) 71 3/4
25 per cent Indian Stock (62 1/2) 61 3/4
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29 per cent Indian Stock (22 1/2) 21 3/4
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31 per cent Indian Stock (2 1/2) 1 3/4
32 per cent Indian Stock (1 1/2) 1/4
33 per cent Indian Stock (1/2) 1/8
34 per cent Indian Stock (1/4) 1/16
35 per cent Indian Stock (1/8) 1/32
36 per cent Indian Stock (1/16) 1/64
37 per cent Indian Stock (1/32) 1/128
38 per cent Indian Stock (1/64) 1/256
39 per cent Indian Stock (1/128) 1/512
40 per cent Indian Stock (1/256) 1/1024
41 per cent Indian Stock (1/512) 1/2048
42 per cent Indian Stock (1/1024) 1/4096
43 per cent Indian Stock (1/2048) 1/8192
44 per cent Indian Stock (1/4096) 1/16384
45 per cent Indian Stock (1/8192) 1/32768
46 per cent Indian Stock (1/16384) 1/65536
47 per cent Indian Stock (1/32768) 1/131072
48 per cent Indian Stock (1/65536) 1/262144
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71 per cent Indian Stock (1/549755813888) 1/2199023255552
72 per cent Indian Stock (1/1099511627776) 1/4398046511104
73 per cent Indian Stock (1/2199023255552) 1/8796093022208
74 per cent Indian Stock (1/4398046511104) 1/17592186044416
75 per cent Indian Stock (1/8796093022208) 1/35184372088832
76 per cent Indian Stock (1/17592186044416) 1/70368744177664
77 per cent Indian Stock (1/35184372088832) 1/140737488355328
78 per cent Indian Stock (1/70368744177664) 1/281474976710656
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93 per cent Indian Stock (1/2305843009213693952) 1/9223372036854775808
94 per cent Indian Stock (1/4611686018427387904) 1/18446744073709551616
95 per cent Indian Stock (1/9223372036854775808) 1/36893488147419103232
96 per cent Indian Stock (1/18446744073709551616) 1/73786976294838206464
97 per cent Indian Stock (1/36893488147419103232) 1/147573952589676412928
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99 per cent Indian Stock (1/147573952589676412928) 1/590295810358705651712
100 per cent Indian Stock (1/295147905179352825856) 1/1180591620717411303424

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The following are the opening quotations—

3 per cent Indian Stock (292 1/2) 291 3/4
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4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (272 1/2) 271 3/4
5 per cent Indian Stock (262 1/2) 261 3/4
6 per cent Indian Stock (252 1/2) 251 3/4
7 per cent Indian Stock (242 1/2) 241 3/4
8 per cent Indian Stock (232 1/2) 231 3/4
9 per cent Indian Stock (222 1/2) 221 3/4
10 per cent Indian Stock (212 1/2) 211 3/4
11 per cent Indian Stock (202 1/2) 201 3/4
12 per cent Indian Stock (192 1/2) 191 3/4
13 per cent Indian Stock (182 1/2) 181 3/4
14 per cent Indian Stock (172 1/2) 171 3/4
15 per cent Indian Stock (162 1/2) 161 3/4
16 per cent Indian Stock (152 1/2

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 51045

THE BIG MUSICAL!
Mickey... Judy... and hundreds of entertainers... in the musical fun-show that tops 'em all!

ROONEY GARLAND
SING! "Where Or When" "I Could For You"

BABES IN ARMS
with CHARLES WINNINGER
Directed by Busby Berkeley
Produced by Arthur Freed

ON YOUR TOES
EDDIE BOBERT ALBERT
BLANK HALL-FRANK MORTON-JAMES OLSON
Directed by RAY ENRIGHT

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

2ND WEEK!

HAL ROACH presents
LAUREL & HARDY

A CHUMP AT OXFORD
Released thru United Artists

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

17th WEEK OF

SHANTARAM'S
ART
CREATION
FRABHAT'S
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STARRING
SHAHU MODAK & SHANTA HUBLIKAR
WHICH CONTINUES
TO DRAW PACKED
HOUSES AT

CENTRAL
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KANANA SHOW EVERY THURSDAY, AT 1 P.M.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day
Hindu: Magar Vad 8, 1956
Muslim: Jilka 22, 1358
Parsi: Tir 30, 1304
High tide: 5:40, 19:05
Low tide: 0:00, 12:37
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 14m.

GOVERNOR BACK IN BOMBAY
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary to the Governor and Captain H. St. P. J. Bennett and Captain A. St. J. Shuttleworth, Aides-de-Camp, returned to Bombay from Mahabaleswar on Tuesday.

ARYA SAMAJ
A public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj, Kakaod, Girgaon, to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. when Shri Swami Vrajanand will deliver a public lecture on: "Purity of Character."

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE
Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week, ending 29/12/39 were as under:-
Number of cheques-78,484; Amount of cheques-Rs. 15,86,00,207/5/2.

CHANGE OF RACE DAY
Messrs. L. A. Stronach and Co. (India), Ltd., write:-
Please note that as January, the 22nd, is not a public holiday, the Fourth Day of the Bombay Second Winter Meeting, originally announced for this day, will now be run on Saturday, the 23rd January, 1940.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday), at Jhangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m.

MASKATI DISPENSARY
The number of out-patients treated in the Maskati Dispensary and also Labour cases in the Bai Nematollahi Maskati Maternity Home at Kurea Road of Surat in the month of December 1939 was:- Men 5,871; Women 6,238; Children 6,598; Labour 6, Total 19,113.

There has been a steady decline in the incidence of malaria in the city of Bombay as a result of the anti-malaria campaign, which was started in 1931. In the year 1938-39 there were only 14,928 cases of malaria as against 42,468 in the year 1931-32 showing a reduction of 27.52 per cent. The percentage decline in the incidence of this disease is 64.7 in seven years.

The second session of the All-India Debate Competition and Jyotish Memorial Trophy under the auspices of the Calcutta University Law College Union will be held on the 27th and 28th January, 1940. The subject of the debate is: "That in the opinion of the House the resignation on the part of Ministers in different provinces in India is a move in right direction."

ANDHRA MAHASABHA
Under the auspices of the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha, Sri. T. N. Hereshell, B.A., an Andhra-born in Jamaica, who has travelled over a lakh of miles on foot around the world, will speak of his experiences in different countries at the Mahasabha premises to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.).

PROTEST AGAINST "HAJ FILM"
A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Anjuman-e-Tabligh-e-Sadat, Bombay, held on Dec. 27, 1939, passed a resolution requesting the Government of Bombay to take immediate steps to obviate the screening of "Haj Film" in cinema.

SURAT DIST. SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION
(From A. Correspondent).
The Council of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Association has nominated the following as its representatives on the Council of All-India Federation of Educational Associations:- Messrs. C. J. Bharti (Andheri), N. K. Desai (Kadod), B. N. Vaidya (Dadar), V. K. Joshi (Satara) and C. B. Shah (Bombay).

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION
"Diseases-What You Should Know about Them" a special course of ten lectures by Dr. P. V. Gharpure, M.D., at the Pathology Lecture Theatre, Coroner's Building, 1st Floor, J. J. Hospital Compound on Wednesdays from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m.
This course will commence from Wednesday (10th January). The subject of the first talk is: "Introductory-Communicable Diseases in General".
Those who wish to join should enrol themselves at the office of the Association, K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Building, 124/125, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay 1.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S AUXILIARY CORPS (RED CROSS)
Women's Auxiliary Corps leader of the Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay, writes:-
The annual subscription of one rupee, which members paid when joining the Bombay Women's Auxiliary Corps (Red Cross), and which also made them Associate Members of the Indian Red Cross Society, was for 1939. Members of the Corps are reminded that their subscription for 1940 is now due and should be paid before January 31, 1940. The annual subscription may be paid in one anna stamps accompanied by the name and address of the sender and by an additional half anna for postage of the membership card to the Staff Secretary, Women's Auxiliary Corps, Red Cross Office, Town Hall Compound, Bombay.

"Jam-e-Jamshed"
The "Jam-e-Jamshed" has just brought out its weekly edition, published on Sunday morning, at the popular price of half an anna, with 32 pages. The first number which contains a number of congratulatory messages from leaders of all shades is profusely illustrated and contains a large number of articles on diverse subjects. Light reading, ideally suited for holiday pastime, preponderates.
"RATHERSTAR"
Such an enterprise has naturally its repercussions, and we shall soon see more probably in the near future. "The Ratherstar," the city's new weekly, edited by Mr. Mancherla F. Bhungara, has now decided to turn itself into a daily in March next—this also at the popular price of half an anna.
The reading public will naturally benefit by this healthy rivalry among the quill-drivers and publishers.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EGGAL—"The Rains Came". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Babes in Arms". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"On Your Toes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump at Oxford". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
We have received the following:-
A wall calendar from Baku Soap Works.
A wall calendar from Harilal T. Suri.
A wall calendar from Standard Vacuum Oil Co.
A wall calendar from the Tata Oil Mills Co.
A table calendar, a table diary and a pocket diary from Commercial Printing Press.
A wall calendar from the Eastern Electric and Engineering Co.
A wall calendar and a diary from the Poona Anand Vidyalaya Gria.
A wall calendar from Universal Rubber Works.
A wall calendar from Eruch D. Engineer and a wall calendar from Bhatibai and Co.



Miss Leela Row beat Miss Noura Woodbridge (the holder) in the single title for the women of the All-India, Tennis Championship tourney at Calcutta.

VICEROY FOR BOMBAY

Will Arrive On Monday After Two Days' Visit To Nagpur

NAGPUR, January 2.
Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow will arrive in Nagpur at 9-30 a.m. on January 3. Their arrival will be public.
Shortly after arrival, His Excellency will grant interviews. He will also visit the Muir Memorial Hospital and welfare centre at Civil Station.

There will be a luncheon party at Government House. Their Excellencies will attend in the afternoon a garden party to be given in their honour by the Judges of the Nagpur High Court.

On Saturday morning His Excellency will drive to Kamptee to inspect the parades of the 17th Rajput and the 119th Jat Territorial Regiments.

At 10-30, His Excellency will perform the opening ceremony of the new High Court buildings, and at 12 noon visit some villages on the outskirts of Nagpur. Their Excellencies are leaving for Bombay at 11 p.m. on that day.—United Press.

REMOVE EVIL OF CASTE SYSTEM

Jatpat Torak Mandal's Request To Congress

Shrimati Ramashwari Nehru, President, Jat-Pat Torak Mandal, Lahore, has sent the following resolution passed at the Annual Session of the Jat-Pat Torak Mandal held recently to the Indian National Congress, Allahabad.
"Resolved that this Conference urges the Indian National Congress to take special and effective measures for the suppression of caste mentality, as it is responsible for checking the growth of national consciousness in the Indian body politic and has proved a supreme hindrance at every stage of constitutional progress of the country."
While forwarding the resolution she says:-
Congress men and women and Congress organisations persistently preach communal unity, which does not seem to come. In the Mandal's opinion it is because the Congress does not tackle the evil at its roots. If the Congress recognised this and gave its support to the work of the Mandal with its prestige and popularity the object of the Mandal and that of the Congress would both be gained much earlier than otherwise. I therefore beseech you on behalf of the Mandal to give the resolution your most careful attention.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.
An informal conference of some leaders of the "Forward Bloc", it is understood, will be held here during Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's stay here.—United

K. S. AIYER DEAD

G. O. M. Of Commercial Education

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
News has been received of the death at Bangalore, on Tuesday morning of Mr. K. S. Aiyer (82), senior partner of the firm of registered accountants and auditors associated with his name in Bombay.

He was known as a "grand old man of the accountancy profession in India", as he was the first Indian incorporated accountant to be enrolled as such in 1890. He was one of the pioneers of commercial education in India and was the first Honorary Principal of Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, which, it is said, was established mainly through his endeavours in October, 1913.

Mr. Aiyer was made a Justice of the Peace in 1902 and Honorary Presidency Magistrate in 1914 and in the latter capacity he worked for about 20 years.
The late Mr. Aiyer's biography is the story of the origin and growth of commercial education in India. Hailing from a cultured middle class family of Tanjore, Mr. Aiyer started life as a school master and became the hot-gospeller of commercial education.

The third of February 1886 is a



K. S. Aiyer, the pioneer of Commercial education in India, died in Bangalore on Tuesday at the ripe old age of 82.

landmark in the history of Indian commercial education and in the career of the late Mr. Aiyer as the first Commercial College was started in India in that year and Mr. Aiyer became the headmaster of that institution. His untiring zeal was also responsible for the starting of the Government School of Commerce in Calcutta of which he was the Principal for five years from 1895. Wherever the late Mr. Aiyer went a commercial school was sure to follow. As the pioneer of commercial education he was not content with the foundation of schools but broadbased the same by starting adult commercial education classes in Tamil and Malayalam while he was in Madras Presidency. After a forlorn fight with the Madras University for the due recognition of the status of commercial education, Mr. Aiyer came to Bombay in 1900 as the Principal of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Parsee Institution.

He immediately converted the institution into a college of commerce and prepared the students for London Chamber of Commerce examination. This was the thin end of the wedge, and the founding of Sydenham College of Commerce and the institution of examination for diploma in accountancy, of which he was the inspiring genius were feathery in his cap. He was sent for by many Universities and Indian States authorities for advice in the drive for commercial education. He was one of the founders of the Bombay Life Insurance Company in 1908 and proved his capacity as a businessman. Many of the big guns of commerce, captains of industry and notable entrepreneurs are disciples of late Mr. Aiyer. Apart from a large family he leaves a wide circle of friends and well-wishers to mourn his loss.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the Coroner's Court today in three cases out of eight death was stated to have been caused by burns sustained from stoves.
The jury returned a verdict of accidental death due to burns in each case.

At the resumed hearing of the inquest on the body of an unknown male aged 25, whose body was found lying on the rocks at the Marine Drive Sea Face on Sunday the jury returned a verdict of death due to asphyxiation from accidental drowning in the sea.

The body of Leucy Gomes, aged (45), an Ayah in the Nursing Home of Dr. Pattao at Morland Road, was found lying on its back with a wound on the back of the head in her room on Sunday.
Blood was also seen at the corner of the glass of the table in the room.

After recording the statement of Paul DeSouza that she was complaining of chest troubles, the coroner adjourned the inquest to January 16.

ALLEGED ASSAULT
Babu Arjun was arrested on a charge of assaulting a pan-shop keeper.

It was stated by the police that the accused arrived in a drunken state from a hack victoria in front of the complainant's shop and ordered him to pay the fare of the victoria. As the complainant refused to do so, the accused assaulted him.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail by the Magistrate, at Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Stabbing Charge
Ismail Hussein and Rahimulla Abdul were arrested on a charge of stabbing a man, on Saturday last.

The alleged motive of the crime was that complainant and the accused were not on good terms for a long time.

Both the accused persons were ordered to be released on bail by the Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon Court, to-day.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON POSTMAN

Arrested on a charge of assaulting a Postman attached to the Dadar Post Office, S. P. Wadia was placed before Mr. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, and was ordered to be released on bail at Mazagaon Court today.

It was stated that the postman went to deliver a V.P.P. parcel and knocked at the accused's door, when a lady came out and took the parcel and the receipt from him.

The postman, it is alleged waited nearly 15 minutes, when he knocked on the door again the lady came out handed back the parcel and receipt and told him to return at 4 p.m.

The postman went back at 4 p.m. to the accused's place and the same thing occurred. He was made to wait for 15 minutes and on knocking on the door the lady came out, threw the parcel and receipt at him and abused him and told him that he should return the parcel as it was not wanted.

Next morning the postman again went to the accused's place to deliver a letter and on knocking at the door, the accused came out from the room and assaulted him.

The complainant then lodged a complaint with the police, who arrested the accused.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION

H. E. The Viceroy To Open On 12th Instant

The 46th annual Exhibition of Pictures of the Bombay Art Society will be opened by H. E. the Viceroy at the Town Hall on Friday, the 12th inst. at 5-10 p.m. (S.T.) Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow will distribute the prizes.

Firing At Colaba

Firing with heavy guns will be carried out at Oyster Rock on January 15 from 6-30 p.m. to midnight; the practice areas to be covered are B.C. and D-Seed. I and II. On January 17 the firing will be at Middle Ground at the same time covering the same areas. On January 19 it will be at Oyster Rock at the same time and area. On January 20 it will be at Colaba from 8 a.m. to noon, the areas to be covered being A-Seed. I, II and III.

On January 22 the firing will be at Middle Ground from 6-30 p.m. to midnight, and the areas to be covered are B.C. and D-Seed. I and II. On January 24 it will be at Oyster Rock at the same time covering the same area; while on January 25 it will be both at Oyster Rock and Middle Ground at the same time and area. The firing on January 26 will be at Oyster Rock from 8 a.m. to noon at areas B.C. and D-Seed. I and II.

Times given are approximate, and every endeavour will be made to adhere to them, but unavoidable delays may occur as a result of traffic in the harbour and its approaches, says a Press 'communique' from the Bombay District Headquarters.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

A telegraph notification states that daily letter telegrams will not be accepted for Imf.

NEXT SATURDAY!

THE DESIGN FOR LOVING IS THE DESIGN FOR LIVING!

KANAN BALA
THE LOVELIEST LARK OF THE INDIAN SCREEN SHOWS YOU HOW TO LOVE AND LIVE!

WITH NAJAM JAGDEESH NEMO B. KAPOOR ETC.

Directed by: SGT. HEM CHUNDER, who gave you "CRORE PATTI"

Music: SGT. R. C. BORAL
Photography: SGT. Y. MULJEE

Jawani Reet
-KI-
Krishna
TALKIES DUBASH THEATRE.

From 6th Jan. '40 at

A TRIBUTE TO THE GLORY OF ISLAM

Ghazi Salahuddin

A STUPENDOUS FILM
Depicting The Story Of The THIRD CRUSADE WITH A REALISM Unparalleled in the History of INDIAN SCREEN

STARRING Gulam Mohamed, Mazhar, Yakub, Iswari, W. M. Khan, Lalitadevi, Kalyani & others.

RATANBAI
Directed by I. A. HAFESJEE
IT'S SUPREME'S 2ND GLORIOUS HIT
Dialogues by Khan Bahadur H. A. SHUJAA

OPENING ON SAT. 6th JAN. '40 AT IMPERIAL

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1940.

STATES & CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

A very pertinent issue is raised by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in a recent issue of the "States' People." He asks: "Will the people of the States be represented in the proposed Constituent Assembly? And if they are not, what is going to happen to them in the future?" It is admittedly a knotty and complex problem and it will have to receive the closest scrutiny of political leaders both in the provinces and in the States as well. It is notorious that the Government of India Act does not constitutionally recognise the existence of the subjects of the States at all. The Princes are the embodiment of their principalities, following the famous aphorism of Louis of France, "L'Etat c'est moi!" It is obvious that such a condition cannot be tolerated for long and that soon or later the people of the States will have to be given the same status as that of their brethren in the British Indian provinces.

Revolutionary Idea

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya seems to suggest that the Constituent Assembly should be confined only to the provinces, on the ground of immediate convenience as also political exigencies. He feels that the repercussions of the provinces are bound to be felt in the States, which may be enabled in the fulness of time to reach the goal of freedom. While there is no gainsaying the fact that such a course has prudence and discretion to commend it, following as it does the line of least resistance, it will create profound disappointment in many hearts. The very idea of a Constituent Assembly is revolutionary in its conception and all-com-

prehensive in its scope. Its fundamental purpose is to express the sovereign will of a people. Even in British India, it will be received with bitter opposition—indeed, it is already being opposed. Will it, therefore, be right and just to exclude the cores of States subjects from the Constituent Assembly? In fact it may be argued that the very exclusion will be prejudicial to the successful functioning of the Constituent Assembly. Why should the people in the provinces alone decide the ultimate form of the Central Government? Is our constitution going to be unitary or federal? And if the latter, is the Constituent Assembly going to follow the example of the British Government and deal only with the six hundred odd Princes to decide the future of their people?

Complex Issue

No impediments should daunt us from the application of the idea of the representation of the people of Indian States in the Constituent Assembly in the widest possible measure. The consent of at least the more enlightened among the Princes to the participation of their subjects in such a body may be gained by guaranteeing their position as constitutional rulers. But, theoretically, a political purist may point out, even such a guarantee impinges upon the power of the Constituent Assembly! The whole issue, as we have said, is admittedly complex and knotty, but it must be faced with an open mind by political leaders as well as constitutional thinkers.

Critics Of Non-Violence

The doctrine of non-violence has been simultaneously assailed by critics as far removed as Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer from the South and Bhai Parmanand from the North. The former roundly declared in a paper he read before the International Convention of the Theosophical Society—that non-violence was opposed to the teaching of Hinduism and that resistance to evil was the fundamental lesson of Shri Krishna. There is nothing novel in this proposition, of course, but entirely original is "C.P.'s" use of it to criticise the Congress attitude of non-participation in any Imperialist war! He does not mention the Congress in so many words but his reference is unmistakable. While the valiant Dewan of Travancore utilised the Theosophical Society's platform to make a very knightly gesture of support to Britain, Bhai Parmanand's attack on non-violence

at the Hindu Mahasabha session was mainly motivated by his fear of the Muslims! He was speaking in support of the resolution urging the formation of a Hindu Militia and in the course of his arguments averred that the creed of non-violence would never be suited to this world. How false such a thesis is can be easily realised from even a cursory survey of modern thought and philosophy. The finest minds in the West as much as in the East are unanimously agreed to-day that the sole hope for the future of humanity lies in non-violence. Force begets force and the tragic lesson of the worship of Mars is already being seen in Europe. It is a most shortsighted interpretation of history to mistake the present Armageddon as the *raison d'être* of the cultivation of brute force. It is rather a stern warning that in non-violence alone lies the salvation of humanity.

Japan's "Peace" Move

In an interesting interview in which he patted the Allies and predicted the defeat of Germany before long, Viscount Kano, a Japanese financier in London, expressed his belief that the Sino-Japanese conflict would end in a "magnanimous peace." This "magnanimous peace" the Japanese, as a matter of fact, are trying their best to forgo. According to a Tokyo paper "all fundamental issues for the formation of a new Central Government in China" have been settled and a conference is shortly to take place between heads of Japanese sponsored Governments and Wang Ching-wei, an ex-leader of the Kuomintang whom the Chinese declared a "traitor" months ago. Whether he is a traitor or patriot

there has of late been a suspicious outbreak of propaganda in his favour even in certain generally pro-Chinese circles in Shanghai and elsewhere. The question immediately arises: Is there an international move sponsored by Foreign Powers to betray Chiang Kai-Shek and all that he represents and to offer to Japan an "amicable" compromise in the shape of a man whom the Chinese nation has already denounced in no uncertain language? And what is the prospective bearing, direct or indirect, on Japan's plans for China?

War's Blackest Deed

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

By his unprovoked attack on Finland, Stalin has compelled us to pass the verdict we had hitherto refused to register. His Russia is a totalitarian State like another, as brutal towards the rights of others, as careless of its plighted word.

If this man ever understood the international creed of Socialism he long ago forgot it. In this land also absolute power has wrought its customary effects of corruption.

Need I justify this verdict? Stalin's aggression began many weeks ago, when he addressed his demands to Finland.

He claimed what no nation on earth would grant, save under pressure of overwhelming force. He called on the Finns to surrender two vital sea-ports, several islands, and the Karelian Isthmus. They had the spirit to refuse.

It is difficult to follow the rest of the story without nausea. Is it possible that any sane mind, even amid the doped and disciplined multitudes of Moscow, can have believed that this little people of less than four millions, most of them women and children, were really trying to provoke their colossal neighbour?

The worst evil of dictatorship is that it destroys the mental fibre of any nation that submits to it. The stories that the Kremlin circulated about the Finns were as incredible as the tales that Stalin produced to justify the purge of his internal enemies.

Our sympathy goes out to the Finns, but they at least are entitled to respect. Our pity goes to the Russians, who must endure a despotism that imposes on them this intellectual degradation. To this level the human mind is doomed to fall, when no man dare question or contradict his rulers.

The ugliest consequence of this masterpiece in totalitarian technique is that Stalin has now ranked himself with Hitler as an autocrat whom no treaty can bind. When he bombed to fragments his own non-aggression pact with Finland he shattered Russia's status in the family of nations.

One does not pay Stalin the compliment of criticising his morals. But on the plane of his inhuman realism, why did he do this thing?

Vanity and megalomania may in part explain it. Under Stalin the orthodox Marxist history books have been revised, and Peter the Great has been reinstated as the national hero.

At Jalta, a, recently, his crowning victory over Charles XII, of Sweden was celebrated with immense pomp. In three months, Stalin has recovered "round the Baltic coast" what Peter originally won only after a long struggle and many defeats.

But the real explanation goes back to the period of intervention that still haunts the memory of every Russian Communist. They believe that history will repeat itself. Once more, so they argue, the capitalist world will combine to destroy the Soviet Republic.

This red thread of fear runs through the whole web of Russia's foreign policy. It has become an obsession, and more than once it has created and perpetuated the very dangers it sought to combat.

The history of Soviet diplomacy falls into three phases. In the first, the two untouchable pariahs, Russia and Germany, came together and made, at Rapallo, in 1922, their entente cordiale against the victors of Versailles. They help each other in the military and economic fields, until

Hitler came to power. Then began the second phase. Moscow tried now to win the West. She entered the League of Nations, contracted an alliance with France, and promoted the idea of the People's Front.

These tactics failed. The League collapsed; the Front broke in France and was defeated in Spain; at Munich it suffered the final dishonour.

For a time Stalin hesitated and inclined towards isolation. He dismissed Litvinov, negotiated simultaneously with London and Berlin, and finally signed his pact with Ribbentrop.

By so doing, he precipitated this war, reckoning, as one supposes, that if the capitalist belligerents exhausted themselves by mutual strife, he would be safe for some years and could consolidate his strategic position.

Much is now clear in retrospect about the Moscow talks that was obscure in August. The negotiations broke down on two points:

(1) Stalin asked for a free hand to deal with "indirect aggression" in the Baltic States. He evidently had in mind what he has since done. He meant to bring them under his military control and protect himself by seizing their ports and islands as military bases.

(2) He stipulated that if Russian armies marched into Poland to support her against Germany, they should control the civil government of their bases of operation in White Russia and the Ukraine. It was a thin disguise for a claim to take this territory as a reward for protecting Poland.

The Western Powers were too scrupulous or too confident to pay Stalin's price. What they would not grant he got from the Germans, who are not embarrassed by scruples.

The paradox of this achievement is that Stalin has got, with the assent of the Germans, strategic positions that are of value to him, chiefly because they will serve to fend off a possible German invasion.

Stalin no more feared aggression from Finland and the Baltic States than Aesop's wolf feared the provocations of the lamb. What he did fear was that if ever Hitler's armies should march eastwards in search of "Lebensraum" to colonise, they would follow one or both of two obvious routes.

The southern road leads through Lemberg into the black earth of the Ukraine. The northern road, by land, sea, and air, leads along the Baltic shores to Leningrad. That great industrial city occupies an undeniably vulnerable position. If the Finns or the other Baltic peoples were to assist a German plan of conquest, the defence of this exposed city would not be easy.

Both these roads Stalin has now closed. To do it he has had to rob three defenceless States and undermine their independence. In the process he has forfeited a defensive asset more valuable than many Baltic harbours—the respect and sympathy of progressive Europe.

What in the concrete does he fear? Is it that the war he precipitated may end prematurely, before we are all exhausted? Is it that the Allies will patch up some sort of peace, if not with Hitler, then with Goering or a restored monarchy?

In that event, Germany, with her military power intact, would turn eastwards and win, at his expense, the conquests she had

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

A Moscow communique states nothing important occurred on the front to-day. The Soviet aviation successfully bombed a number of places and two enemy planes were brought down in an air battle.

A Finnish communique states that to the north of Suomussalmi the Finnish troops continued to pursue the enemy and took considerable booty. Finnish aircraft carried on numerous reconnaissance flights and bombed the enemy rear guard.

It is definitely established that four enemy planes were brought down by anti-aircraft fire and two others were probably destroyed.

—Reuter.

"Soon now the Indian personnel with the mules they have brought from India will be in the forward area of the British army zone."

—Western Front Report.

To fight the battle of freedom and democracy.

In a press statement, Malik Barkat Ali of the Punjab and a Member of the Muslim League Executive hails Mr. M. A. Jinnah as "the uncrowned king of Islam in India."

Hurray! What is needed now is that appreciative and prayerful references to the Qaid-e-Azam should be permanently included in the Friday khutbas.

And we do insist that the Malik Sahab should immediately set about procuring a fit and suitable crown for the king of Islam in India—although Islam itself recognises neither king nor crown.

Talking of the uncrowned king of Islam in India, we note that he has honoured President Inenun of Turkey with a message of sympathy.

Unfortunately, however, that Calcutta rebel, Abdur Rahman Siddiqi, stole a good few days' match over the Qaid-e-Azam. The fellow should really be court martialled.

Among those who gave a very enthusiastic reception to Sir Siddiqi, stole a good few days' station were—the Khaksars.

The Deshgaubh certainly deserves them.

We are almost excited to learn that two Provincial Governors of India have already started a fund to relieve the distress in Anatolia.

This spontaneous expression of practical humanitarianism should arouse in every Turkish heart the sincerest gratitude to—the Anglo-Turkish Pact.

The Chief of the Soviet General Staff has been awarded the Order of Lenin for "successful operations ordered by the Red Army Command."

Even the resourceful Junior Colleague wonders what it all means.

The Deputy Chief of the General Staff has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner.

There is no mention of M. Voroshilov and we only hope that he is not going to be awarded the Order of the Red Boot.

Russian experts have refused to take delivery of the cargo ship "Joseph Stalin" which was built to their order in Holland.

Instead of sympathising with the Dutch, let us express our urgent hope that the Russian experts' action is not regarded as the Kremlin as *lese majeste*.

It is the people who come early to avoid the crowd who make the crowd.

A man's favourite dish is the one his wife thinks too much of to throw at him.

If there were no other fools in the world we would be more dissatisfied with ourselves than ever.

When a woman tries to capture a wealthy husband she evidently believes that his means will justify her ends.

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Indian Independence

(BY DR. PATTABHI SITARAMA YA.)

Complete independence is not a phenomenon but a process. People often speak of the intertwining of modern civilization under which no nation not even India can isolate herself. Such isolation is the very negation of civilization. Culture is the capacity of reconciling conflicts and independence is the interdependence of neighbours, whether brothers or countries or nationalities, on one another on terms of perfect equality. Such an equality has been evolved and developed amongst the constituents of the commonwealth, since at Lahore we had resolved upon "complete independence." Which at that time was a protest against the vague idea of Swaraj "within the Empire if possible, and without it if necessary." We had hit out the idea of Swaraj in 1920 just when the colonial Conference of 1921 was about to meet in London. It was again in 1926 and evolved what is now the well-known definition of Dominions. But British statesmen speak in relation to India of partnership (with Britain apparently) to the end that India shall be a dominion in the widest sense of the term. What is partnership? Is it a partnership between Britain and India in respect of India? Then good-bye to it. If however it is a partnership not between Britain and India but amongst the components of what is now called the British Empire, or Commonwealth but what must hereafter be called the world's first commonwealth of nations or Indo-British Commonwealth, India would gladly associate herself with such a comity provided within its range there were no country held under subjection. That is why our manifesto of the 14th September spoke of liberating the other parts of the Empire. The Empire we know ceases to exist on the morrow of the day on which India's independence is proclaimed. It may be registered. This really is the larger ideal set by India before herself—to be achieved through the high principles of Non-violence and Truth. Empire, machinery and violence are virtually interchangeable terms, and India is admittedly not only the brightest jewel in the Crown of Britain, but is the central piece of the whole work of Art or Artifice. She is in the strategic centre of the globe and the Empire to that of complete independence, though they are still styled Dominions.

When India is admitted to Dominion Status, she will no longer be the "strategic frontier" of the British Empire. So early as in 1858, when as yet, the Indians had not fought out their "war of Independence" either on the plane of violence as the soldiers did in 1857 or on the intellectual plane as the "intelligentsia" did between 1885 and 1920 much less, the plane of soul force as we are doing now, Marx predicted that

"Indians will not reap the fruits of the new elements of society scattered among them by the British bourgeois till in Great Britain itself the now ruling classes shall have been supplanted by the industrial proletariat or till the Hindus themselves shall have grown strong enough to throw off the English yoke altogether."

To-day the position is that the former alternative has not happened while the latter is well-nigh on. There is, therefore, no course for Britain other than admitting India to her birthright which for the present can only be obtained by a settlement with Britain and a settlement implies Dominion Status. Other nationalities have in the past obtained their emancipation and just as one dominating idea influenced the politics of each century in the past, each decade in the twentieth century is being influenced by an ever progressive expansion of liberty duly coordinated with the conception of its association in a wider compass with a sense of a true brotherhood of nationalities. A Commonwealth of nations is but a step in this direction and it behoves us to study in some detail the development to this end of some of the components of such a commonwealth, and their evolution from the position of subordinate branches, of the Empire to that of complete independence, though they are still styled Dominions.

Frankly Speaking

Help To Turkey

The aftermath of the Anatolian catastrophe is infinitely more tragic than the earthquake itself. The calamity aggravated by the weather is both intense and widespread. In addition to this comes the news that some other parts of Turkey are being devastated with floods. The ordeal of Turkey is verily terrible. But it is gratifying to note that the call of humanity has not gone unanswered by the rest of the world. Response from the Balkans, the Near Eastern countries, Britain, France and even America has been prompt, the most generous being the French who have decided to contribute five million francs. We are glad to find that India too is trying to do her bit. In this connection it is interesting to note that two Provincial Governments—of the Punjab and the U.P.—have already opened Relief Funds. The sympathy, we dare say, is principally due to the position Turkey has taken up in European affairs. But we do hope the appeals will meet with the generous response which they certainly deserve.

Commendable Lead

We congratulate Mr. Satyamurti on his announcement that he was going to open a Mayor's Fund for the relief of the stricken Anatolians. He has called a meeting at Madras for this purpose and we earnestly hope all the citizens of Madras will respond to his humanitarian appeal irrespective of castes and creeds. Mr. Satyamurti's initiative is very welcome because it offers an opportunity to the general public to associate itself in the good work. We have no objection to Governors opening relief funds. But it is equally important that Turkey should receive material proofs of the sympathy of the people of India also. We congratulate Mr. Satyamurti on his lead and we earnestly hope it will be taken up in other cities of India also. Particularly do we commend Mr. Satyamurti's lead to the Mayor of our own City.

Danger To Sweden

A situation is developing in Scandinavia which may assume grave proportions and, in fact, extend the war to Scandinavia. A few days ago a Stockholm paper reported that Berlin was wondering whether "Scandinavian countries are considering the possibility of a departure from their traditional neutrality" and that Moscow and Berlin "are agreed

that the Scandinavian countries cannot become a channel for the assistance of Finland without being considered to have abandoned their neutrality." Two things have, in the meantime, happened on the other hand. The Swedish Premier has spoken in quite outspoken terms of the threat to small nations from big nations. Secondly, Sweden, as the Finnish Foreign Minister's welcome to Swedish volunteers shows, has already become "the channel" of assistance to Finland. German intervention is thus inevitably indicated. But if this is what the Germans were contemplating why should they, as a recent report, suggested, suddenly resume commercial relations with Finland? This resumption, if true, would actually amount to a gesture of break with Russia.

Independence Day Pledge

In view of the perturbation caused among a section of Congressmen over the new form of the pledge which they are expected to take on the ensuing Independence Day, Mahatma Gandhi has done well in once again expatiating on the subject in the latest issue of the "Harijan" reaffirming his faith in the triple programme, which itself is "non-violence in action" and whose fulfilment is a *sine qua non* of the success of any civil disobedience movement. Gandhiji particularly dwells on the significance of khadi. His charge that "Congressmen have hitherto only played with khadi" may be deemed to be too severe by some, but it is not altogether unjustified, considering the regrettable fact that though the popularisation of handspun and handwoven cloth has been in the forefront of the national programme for two decades now, it has not made the progress it was expected to do.

Matter Of Conscience

The new clause in the Independence Day Pledge making it obligatory to spin regularly is, thus, intended to focus the attention of Congressmen more prominently on the propagation of khadi. Says Gandhiji: "Every Congressman has to become a master spinner and master weaver. He should be able to teach and guide the poor villagers. He has to be a khadi technician. He has to spin for the sake of the country." But there is no moral or legal compulsion on any Congressman to take the pledge, if he is an honest disbeliever in the efficacy of khadi. As Gandhiji observes: "Those who do not be-

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Applausance seems to have been the source of all man's troubles.

It is the people who come early to avoid the crowd who make the crowd.

A man's favourite dish is the one his wife thinks too much of to throw at him.

If there were no other fools in the world we would be more dissatisfied with ourselves than ever.

When a woman tries to capture a wealthy husband she evidently believes that his means will justify her ends.

One of the most futile things in the world is a keep-off-the-grass sign protruding from the middle of a snowdrift.

Believe in it are not bound to take the pledge. Indeed, those who have not the belief, are bound not to take it. (Italics ours.) Let there be a searching of the hearts on the part of all Congressmen before the Independence Day. Conscientious objectors are free to refrain from taking the pledge; but let those who refrain from doing so, be truly conscientious in their objection as well as action.

War Is Inherent In Modern Economic Structure

MAHATMA SHOWS THE WAY OUT

Dr. Jain Urges Synthesis Of Capitalism And Socialism As Basis Of New Order

NEITHER CAPITALISM NOR SOCIALISM PROVIDES US WITH A SURE LINE FOR THE FUTURE. ECONOMIC EVOLUTION OF MANKIND, NATIONALISM HAS PROVED TO BE A CURSE; INTERNATIONALISM, SO DESIRABLE IN ITSELF, SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE OF ACHIEVEMENT; CAPITALISM IS CREAKING AND BREAKING; COMMUNISM OR EVEN SOCIALISM IS AT PRESENT DISCREDITED. IS THERE NO WAY OUT?

New Economy

PERHAPS A SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH THE FAILURE OF THESE TWO SYSTEMS HAS CONFRONTED US WITH, LIES IN A HAPPY BLENDING OF THE ADVANTAGES OF BOTH, IN THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW ECONOMY IN WHICH PRIVATE GAIN WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH SOCIAL GOOD.

Mahatma's Remedy

MAHATMA GANDHI'S MESSAGE OF NON-VIOLENCE AND 'CHARKA', IF ITS IMPLICATIONS ARE FULLY UNDERSTOOD, MAY YET BE FOUND TO CONTAIN IN IT THE SEEDS OF A HAPPY FUTURE FOR HUMANITY. THUS SAID DR. L. C. JAIN PRESIDING OVER THE INDIAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE AT ALAHABAD ON TUESDAY.

Evolution And Not Revolution

Continuing Dr. Jain said:— But the New Order should be achieved by evolution and not by revolution, by the conversion, as far as possible, of wrong into right and of selfishness into selflessness, on the principle of "Ekam Sat" meaning that all life is one, and through the practice of "Ahimsa" or non-violence. That way there is no conflict of interests, but only unity and harmony. "To such a state of economic federation of humanity man will grow step by step and stage by stage. When such a stage is reached all men will work in universal brotherhood."

NATIONAL RIVALRIES

The rapid industrialisation of Europe proceeded smoothly on its merry course, so long as there were enough markets abroad to take off the surplus produce. As soon as a saturation point was reached, rivalries began to raise their ominous heads culminating in the last Great War. The Treaty of Versailles was essentially a victor's imposition on a vanquished enemy. As such it carried in itself the germs of the very disease which it sought to destroy. The result is what promises to be a virulent epidemic of aimless wars.

I do not say that capitalists enter into a deliberate conspiracy to bring about a state of war between nations, but the economic structure of modern industry is such that it must keep moving faster and yet faster or perish. And it is this inherent urge that must periodically lead to armed conflicts.

"Economists the world over would be doing mankind real service, if they could think out lines on which industrial activity could develop without such disastrous consequences as we see around us to-day."

"Socialism had been tried on a gigantic scale in at least one country, but the results from all accounts were not encouraging. And they could not be, for socialism in the last analysis was not so much a question of a particular economic structure of society as of a change in human nature, the substitution, in the human car, of an engine of which the motivating force will be not a private gain but social good."

Referring to Rural Legislation Dr. Jain said: "There is no doubt that something has been achieved towards improving the lot of the tenant and the agricultural labourer. The U. P. Tenancy Act, for example, is a piece of useful legislation, and it full advantage is taken of its provisions, the smaller tenants stand to benefit."

To solve the "root problems" of Agriculture Dr. Jain suggested the "establishment by one of our Provincial Governments of what might be termed as Agricultural Improvement Trust. This Trust should comprise a body of selected men, experts in all kinds of farming, animal husbandry, sericulture, cottage industries and such other activities as form part of our normal rural life. Government should acquire and place at the disposal of this body enough land to permit of large scale cultivation by means of such modern machinery as is capable of being easily handled in Indian conditions. The Trust should guarantee to the owners, tenants and labourers of the area thus acquired a minimum of what each has earned, on an average, over a period of the preceding three years, requiring in return their fullest co-operation in the cultivation and

development of the land. The Trust would then proceed to construct, in place of the existing in-land villages, a number of model villages, providing all the necessary amenities and start productive operations on a comprehensive basis.

TRADE AGREEMENTS

Turning to trade Dr. Jain suggested that no trade agreement should be concluded with any country unless it is preceded by a competent public inquiry.

Dr. Jain also referred to Currency and Exchange, Banking and Insurance Legislation, the "year's economic" literature.

Regarding National Planning Dr. Jain said:—"No plan can be of any real value unless it is related to actual data—data not already collected by indifferent or incompetent agencies, nor data to be, but data as they are. I hope I am not exaggerating. I say that at present economic statistics either do not exist in this country or, if they do, in not a few cases they make one think of 'lies, damn lies, and statistics'. If economic studies and plans are to be taken out of their present habitat of criticism and controversy, the most urgent need in my opinion is the collection of statistics which should conform to 'truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth'."

INDIA AND WAR

"Industrial expansion offers the greatest opportunity to India for helping not only herself, but also the Commonwealth of Nations in winning the present war. India is undoubtedly in a better position to-day, as compared with the beginning of the war of 1914, in regard to her raw materials, labour and capital resources, and the existing state of industries. But a most careful plan is needed to determine what existing industries might be developed and new industries started, so that the gap created by the fall in the imports of manufactured goods and machinery could be most economically and speedily filled up. Among such industries the manufacture of chemical and electrical goods, machinery and ship-building immediately spring to one's mind. The development of what are called key industries deserves immediate consideration."

"The whole industrial tariff policy and the nature and extent of present protective tariffs need to be examined by a Tariff Board, which should last at least throughout the duration of the war, with a view to securing adjustments necessitated by changed conditions."

"At the same time, profits arising out of war, whether in the shape of a rise in prices or in share values, should be subject to heavy taxation. The income thus derived, however, might be returned to industries through greater industrial rehabilitation. This may be supplemented by floating a tie loan of say Rs. 15 to 20 crores—only two per cent expenditure of the United Kingdom—for launching approved industrial schemes in various provinces."

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Vijayalaxmi Inaugurates Conference

ALLAHABAD, January 2. The 23rd session of the Indian Economic Conference, which commenced in Allahabad to-day under the presidency of Dr. L.

FLOODS TAKE MORE LIVES

Seven Hundred Killed In Western Anatolia Sequel To Dam Burst

ISTANBUL, Jan. 2. Over 700 are estimated to have lost their lives when torrents sweeping through the Kemal Pasha region in Western Anatolia, where dams gave way, destroyed 400 houses. It is impossible to estimate the exact number of the dead. Floods continue to devastate large areas of Bursa plains, south of Istanbul.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAVIA EXPERIENCES 'QUAKE SHOCKS'

LONDON, Jan. 2. According to the German Radio an earthquake to-day seriously damaged several buildings in Dubrovnik (Yugoslavia) but there were no casualties.—Reuter.

Satyamurti's Appeal For Turkish Relief

MADRAS, Jan. 1. Mr. S. Satyamurti, Mayor of Madras, has issued the following appeal to the citizens of Madras: "The widespread sufferings and loss caused to the people of Turkey by the recent catastrophic earthquake there, must have caused deep sorrow and sympathy. As the Mayor of Madras, I feel it my duty to appeal to the philanthropic citizens of Madras to come to the rescue of the great people of a modern secular state. I therefore, appeal to all the citizens of Madras to subscribe liberally to the fund, which I propose to raise entitled 'The Worldship Mayor's Relief Fund for the Relief of Sufferers from the Earthquake in Turkey'. I propose to call for a meeting of the leading citizens of Madras at Ripon Buildings on Friday the 5th January at 5-15 p.m. to concert measures for the raising of the fund. I appeal to all citizens of Madras Indian, European, Hindu, Muslim, Christian, men and women to subscribe generously to the fund.—A. P.

RUSSO-GERMAN AGREEMENT EXTENDED

BERLIN, Jan. 2. The Russo-German commercial and financial agreement of December 12, 1938 has been prolonged until December 31, 1940 says a Moscow Despatch.—Reuter.

STALIN WANTS GERMAN TECHNICIANS

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 2. The Berlin correspondent of the "Politiken" says that M. Stalin has asked Germany for 200,000 technicians, engineers and experts to reorganise Russian economic life, especially the transport system.

The correspondent says, Russia won't be able to continue the campaign against Finland unless help of skilled men arrives immediately. All German experts, who go to Russia will be given an entirely free hand and be under Stalin's personal protection and paid good salaries.

The correspondent adds that continued Russo-German collaboration largely depends on the immediate despatch of this manpower. The only question is whether Germany can spare such a big number of skilled men.—Reuter.

C. Jain of the Punjab University, was inaugurated by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, a former Minister of the United Provinces, in the absence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Pandit Amarnath Jha, (Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University), Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates to the session. Prominent among those present were Dr. Syed Mahmud, a former Minister of Bihar and Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru. Messages wishing the conference success were received from Mr. Manoharlal, Finance Minister of the Punjab, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, the Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India, Sir A. G. Clew, Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, Sir James B. Taylor, Sir G. G. Gopalji Jhangir, Sir O. Y. Chintamani, Pandit Govind Bal-labh Pant and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

UNITY MITFORD BRADMAN PILES RETURNS UP 267

Daughter Of Lord Redesdale Who Was Former Friend Of Hitler

LONDON, Jan. 2. Miss Unity Mitford, 26-year-old daughter of Lord Redesdale, who has been in Munich since the outbreak of war is arriving in England to-day.

Miss Mitford is reported to be seriously ill with a revolver bullet wound on her head. It is understood Herr Hitler personally ordered arrangements, which resulted in Miss Mitford being brought from Germany. Lord Redesdale is waiting at a Channel port, where arrangements have been made for Miss Mitford to finish her homeward journey by ambulance.

Miss Mitford was a former friend of Herr Hitler, and has been a keen supporter of Nazis for many years. She went to Germany shortly before the war. Early in September reports were received that she was involved in a serious accident and was in hospital at Munich. Miss Unity's sister, Diana, is married to Sir Oswald Mosley.—Reuter.

NEXT MEETING OF CONGRESS CABINET

BOMBAY, Jan. 2. The "United Press" understands that the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held at Wardha in the first week of February.

It is further understood that the agenda will include discussion of the country's response to the Congress call as indicated by the demonstrations of January 26.

CONGRESS DEMAND EXPLAINED

Only Constituent Assembly Can Frame Democratic Constitution

AMHEDABAD, Jan. 2. "The Constituent Assembly is the only way to frame a constitution for India," declared Mr. Bhaubhai Desai, addressing an open air meeting this evening.

He added that if representatives of the people elected on the basis of adult franchise were allowed to frame a constitution for India, it would be a real and democratic constitution for India. The Congress ran a great risk in making the demand for a Constituent Assembly. It was prepared to stand the test.

If the Constituent Assembly failed to frame a constitution, it would prove that India was a divided country. In that case, the Congress would work with redoubled energy and unite the country.

Referring to the suggestion made by Sir Sikander Hayat Khan of forming a small committee to frame a constitution, Mr. Bhaubhai Desai said that the suggestion would have been acceptable 25 years ago but the present stage of popular awakening, it would be ridiculous. Nobody had the right to speak in the name of the people unless he was duly elected by them. Let those who could speak for Muslims, said Mr. Desai, be also elected duly by them.

Referring to the resignation of Congress Ministries he said that the first step in Non-co-operation had been taken.—A. P.

"No-Rent" Campaign Threat In Ahmedabad

AMHEDABAD, Jan. 2. The threat of a no-rent campaign on a mass scale if timely relief is not forthcoming is held out by Mr. Kashalchand, Vice-President of the Tenants' Conference in the course of a statement.

He states that the condition of tenants in Ahmedabad is awful. The number of slums is increasing, and rack renting is prevailing to an alarming extent. In spite of the Rent Restriction Act the rents are being increased and poor tenants are unable to seek relief, even sanitary rules are violated. The recommendations of the Rent Enquiry Committee have not yet been acted upon by Government.—A. P.

GONDAL'S GENEROSITY Donates 1 Crore For Fighting Famine

His Highness the Maharaja of Gondal has sanctioned a four-fold programme to combat famine in his State and has given a handsome grant of Rs. 1,00,00,000 for the purpose. The protection of cattle takes the first place in the programme.

Victoria Draws With South Australia

MELBOURNE, Jan. 2. The match between Victoria and South Australia was drawn. Scores:—VICTORIA 475 (Keith Miller 108; Percy Beames 104; George Burton five for 95) and 313 (Husett 66).

SOUTH AUSTRALIA:—610. Alternating between aggression and defence Bradman scored 267 in 340 minutes, which included 27 fours. He was nearly caught in the slips at 61. His present average is 221.5 for the season. Sadock contributed 58, Waite 64, K. Ridings 56 and Klose 54 to this colossal total. Ring took five wickets for 123. South Australia had scored 60 for one wicket when stumps were drawn.—Reuter.

STUDENTS SUPPORT CONGRESS LINE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3. The fifth session of the All-India Students' Federation Convention concluded at 2 a.m. after passing a number of resolutions important of which related to war, Constituent Assembly, Literacy and national struggle.

The Convention appealed to all radical elements in the country to prepare themselves for the purpose of achieving their goal, expressed the opinion that a Constituent Assembly can really represent the people when they are allowed to elect their representatives, and emphasised the need for students to take up literacy campaign as a part of constructive work of their organisation.

An amendment to the resolution on national struggle which sought to criticise the present Congress leadership and ask students to put up their candidature for the purpose of contesting the Congress presidential election was lost by 69 for and 84 votes against.—A. P.

Confusion In Students Conference

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2. Great confusion prevailed in the Students' Federation Conference this evening when an amendment to the Independence Day resolution seeking to insert a clause disapproving the undue stress given by the Working Committee on Charka spinning was put to vote.

Amidst shouts, the House was asked to divide. The President, thereafter, declared that the amendment was lost by 167 votes against 141.—UNITED PRESS.

FRONTIER M.L.A. SHOT DEAD

LAHORE, Jan. 2. Rao Bahadur Mehr Chand Khann, member of the Frontier Legislative Assembly and a prominent Hindu leader was fatally shot at to-night at about ten o'clock near the Terminus Hotel on Meclod Road.

It is stated that four shots were fired on the chest and neck of the deceased. The assailant escaped unnoticed. The deceased came here from Calcutta after attending the Hindu Mahasabha session.—UNITED PRESS.

SUBHAS'S REVELATION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2. A revelation was made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the Students' Federation Conference this evening, that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee had applied direct for permission to launch direct action by Bengal as they did not like to wait longer. No reply, however, has been received by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee as yet.—UNITED PRESS.

King's Visit To Southern Command

LONDON, Jan. 2. The King visited the Southern Command. His Majesty, who was wearing the uniform of a Field Marshal, was cheered by troops in battle dress. At one point, the King walked over a mile along the road lined with troops and an escort of villagers and children followed him as he walked along the line. Altogether His Majesty covered 78 miles by a camouflaged car driven by a Lance Corporal who was formerly a chauffeur at Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

SWEDISH VOLUNTEERS FOR FINLAND

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 2. A further batch of volunteers left here last night for Finland. With the New Year celebrations over, it is expected, the transport of volunteers will be considerably speeded.—Reuter.

Belgian 'Planes Shoot Up

Interception Of Foreign Aircraft Flying Over Territory

BRUSSELS, January 2. Foreign aircraft flew over Belgium drawing fire of anti-aircraft guns and Belgian fighters went up to intercept them. The 'planes are believed to be German, but official confirmation is lacking.—Reuter.

GERMAN 'PLANES OVER SHETLANDS

LONDON, Jan. 2. A German aeroplane, which reached Shetlands this morning, made off when the British fighters appeared. The visibility was poor and no bombs are reported to have been dropped. No air raid warning was sounded. British fighters are continuing the patrol.

BERLIN ADMISSION AND CLAIM

A Berlin High Command "communiqué" claims that the warplanes which flew over Shetlands on January 1 returned with valuable information.

It is admitted that one German machine came down in the sea. It is also claimed that one British machine was badly damaged and "probably did not succeed in returning to base."

BRITISH DENIAL. "Reuter" is informed at the Air Ministry that there is no truth in the report that a British 'plane was hit and that all British aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

DARING ARMS RAID STORY

LONDON, Jan. 2. Seven men were charged in the Dublin District Court with breaking and entering a Magazine Fort in Phoenix Park in connection with the recent ammunition theft. The court precincts were strongly guarded by the police.

The prosecution stated that on the night of December 23, the bell rang at the Fort and the Corporal saw a man outside the iron-barred gate with a parcel balanced on a bicycle handlebar. The man presented a revolver at the Corporal's chest, saying: "Stick them up or I will blow your brains out."

Three or four men who had been in hiding rushed forward and made a prisoner of the Corporal and marched him to the guardroom and on the way adopted similar tactics with a private soldier. The other members of the guard, found sitting round the fire, were held up in the same way.

In the meantime, a number of men had followed the first party of raiders into the Fort. When the Captain in charge who had been out returned, he was made a prisoner. Cars or lorries were driven into the Fort. Phone-wires from the Fort to the barracks had been cut.—Reuter.

URDU LINOTYPE

It is now possible to set type in English by a clever system, languages with the same case and originated by Mr. A. W. Quadri, of standardising the joining characters used in all word formations and by adopting a fixed alignment. Mr. Quadri has thus reduced the number of necessary characters to 68.

Mr. T. King, the Manager for India of Linotype & Machinery, Ltd., has succeeded in adapting the Quadri Script for use on his machines, and the first Urdu Linotype is now in operation at the Avenue, Calcutta. Newspapers, Linotype Showroom at Central books, magazines and all classes of general letterpress printing can now be produced in clear, legible, Urdu type—perfectly, speedily and cheaply.—"Star of India."

GERMANY PROTESTS

Internment Of "Tacoma" By Uruguayan Government

BERLIN, Jan. 2. The German Ambassador at Monte Video has protested to the Uruguayan Government against the internment of the "Tacoma," according to the German News Agency.

German Liner Ready To Escape

RIO DE JANEIRO.—The departure of 16,000 ton German liner "Windbus" from Santos in an attempt to elude British blockade is expected every hour.

The vessel arrived a month ago from Lobito, where she is reported to have been refitted and armed with considerably increased complement of men.

Escaped German Liner Reaches Hamburg

The New York wire, announced a report from Berlin that the 16,000-ton Hamburg-America liner "St. Louis" which was at New York when the war broke out arrived safely at Hamburg to-day.—Reuter.

Swedish Steamer Sinks

STOCKHOLM, January 2. It is now learnt that the Swedish steamer "Lars Magnus Zetzel" (2,000 tons) sank after striking a mine off the East Coast of Britain several days ago. Most of the 22 members of the crew were saved by a Norwegian steamer. The fate of the remainder is not known.—Reuter.

"Ajax" Enters Monte Video

LONDON, January 2. The New York radio announces that the British cruiser, "Ajax" has entered Monte Video. The "Ajax" was flying the pennant of Rear-Admiral Sir Henry Harwood. She has been permitted to stay 48 hours for refuelling and taking on supplies.

As she steamed into the harbour, she passed the tangled wreckage of the "Graf Spee" and at the same moment Uruguayan officials were dismantling the wireless equipment of the interned "Tacoma" which stood by while the "Graf Spee" scuttled herself.—Reuter.

For Gallant Action Against U-Boats

LONDON, Jan. 2. The West "Hartle Pool" Shipowners, Ropner Company has presented new year gifts to the Masters and 12 other members of the crews of steamers "Stone-Pool" and "Rock-Pool" in recognition of gallantry displayed in thwarting German submarines.

In letters to Captain Parland of "Rock-Pool" and Captain White of "Stone-Pool" the directors describe the gifts as a memento of the gallant action against U-Boats and express thanks and congratulations for the very excellent services rendered not only to the firm but to the nation.—Reuter.

ANGUL, Jan. 2.—Sir John Hub-back, Governor of Orissa, left for Cuttack this morning. His Excellency will stay there till January 6.—UNITED PRESS.

Children's COLDS

Rub this pleasant ointment on throat, chest and back. Avoids upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Brings quicker relief because it fights a cold direct.

VICKS VAPORUB

HINDUSTAN

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Dr. Bannerjee Supports Constituent Assembly

Advocates Proportional Representation For
All Parties

LAHORE, January 2. The objections raised by the Congress are based on sound principles, and can be easily met if the British Government can make up its mind to part with real power. For the satisfaction of the Muslim League safeguards may be provided in the new constitution of the country. If the Princes, instead of being guided by sentiment, take a reasonable and far-sighted view of the situation, they will become convinced that, by joining the Federation, they will not only safeguard their own positions but will be able to play a worthy part in the political evolution of the whole country.

Thus declared Dr. Pramathanath Banerjee, M.L.A. (Central) presiding over the Indian Political Science Conference held here to-day.

Continuing Dr. Banerjee said: The sum and substance of the declarations of the British Government is that they have special responsibilities to the minorities and the Princes and obligations to the British commercial community, and that so long as these problems are not solved, no constitutional advance will be possible in India. The problems have been created or fostered by the British Government, and now to throw the burden of solving them on the people of India is hardly fair. But the problems, though complex and difficult, are not absolutely insoluble.

A solution, however, will be possible only when goodwill is available on all sides. The attitude of the majority party must be conciliatory, and the demands of the minorities should be based on reason and commonsense. It would be inconsistent with all principles of political science and all canons of equity to urge that the minorities should have a permanent veto on the majority. Nor can any minority, however important and powerful, be given the right to hold up the progress of the country on the ground of the possibility of its interests being affected.

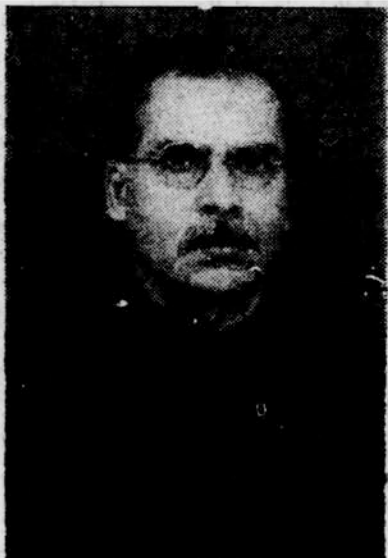
The British Government, can show their sincerity by taking the initiative in the matter. If they agree to do so, let them take courage in both hands to create the proper machinery for dealing with the problem. But if they do not, they will be charged with advancing a specious plea in order to perpetuate their rule in this country.

Speaking about the satisfactory machinery for settling all differences as well as for considering the details of the future constitution of India Dr. Banerjee said that it should be a Constituent Assembly. "It is true that a Constituent Assembly is generally formed after a successful revolution," added the speaker. "But

there is nothing to prevent the formation of such an Assembly in India by a friendly arrangement with Britain. This body should be constituted on the basis of proportional representation, so that all minorities special interests may be represented on it. There should be no communal representation."

NO HOSTILITY.

"India's attitude towards Britain has never been one of uncompromising hostility. Dadabhai Naoroji pleaded for co-operation all his life. Surendranath Banerjee offered active co-operation even after repeated disappointments and in the face of a growing public opposition to his policy. Mahatma Gandhi, after



Prof. P. N. Banerjee, M.L.A., President of the Political Science Conference held yesterday in Lahore.

pursuing for a time a policy of non-co-operation, is again ready for co-operation. The bulk of the people is still prepared to co-operate, provided that co-operation can be offered on fair and honourable terms. Will British statesmanship rise to the occasion and make it possible for India to march side by side with Britain in defence of democracy and freedom and for the good of humanity?

The urgent need of the hour in India is harmony and goodwill. This can be secured by an enlightened sense of citizenship and a unity of purpose. We must all think of our country first and of everything else afterwards. As for unity, let our motto be: "In things essential, unity; in things non-essential, liberty; in all things, charity." If we render not mere lip-service to this motto but make it our rule of conduct in our daily relations with all individuals, and races, and communities, India's cherished ideals will be realized at no distant date."

KHALIQUZZAMAN DENIES REPORT

U. P. Governor & Charge-sheet Against Congress Ministry

LUCKNOW, Jan. 2. Chowdhury Khaliquzzaman, M.L.A. (Muslim League), has authorized the "United Press" to contradict the report appearing in a section of the Press that he would place before the Governor a charge-sheet against the Congress Ministry of the province. He characterized it as a canard.—United Press.

Kidwai On Implications Of Tenancy Bill

GORAKHPUR, Jan. 2. Addressing a huge rally of more than 50,000 Kisans held yesterday in Maharaajganj Tahsil, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, a former Minister of the United Provinces, explained the implications of the U. P. Tenancy Bill and recounted the benefits which would ac-

COUNTER-MOVE TO WARDHA SCHEME

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31. The personnel of the Committee appointed yesterday by the Muslim Educational Conference to formulate a comprehensive scheme of education was then announced. Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur is the President of the Committee and the members include Sir Abdul Kadir.

The President in his concluding address said that it was no use criticising the Wardha scheme. They should put forward an alternative scheme, which would give the framers of the Wardha Scheme an idea of the Muslims' requirements both cultural and economic.

The Conference concluded at midnight. Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur, President of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference, gave a dinner to-night to meet the delegates to the Conference.—A. P.

crue to the tenants during the war as a result of this Bill.—United Press.



The thread ceremonies of Misses Savitri and Shanti, daughters of Mr. & Mrs. Soorji Vallabhdas were performed at Madhav Baug on Saturday.

"Independence Demand Is Fantastic", Says Sir C. P.

"World Forces and the Super State" was the subject of a paper by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, read at the 64th International Convention of Theosophists, Adyar (Madras), by Dr. G. S. Arundale.

Referring to the European crisis Sir Ramaswami said, we must admit that the quest of the Capitalistic millennium has been responsible for the present crisis in Europe, and through Europe, in the world. We have now reached a condition which has been justifiably described as "International Anarchy." A new balance of power might not go a long way. The old policy of "Live and let live" is receding to the background; in its place new ideologies and standards of conduct have come to stay.

"There was a time (1926-27) when it was sinful to suggest that there would be another world war, or that there was a fundamental defect in the working of the League of Nations.

Sir C. P. thought that the talk that was occasionally indulged in—of immediate independence—was fantastic. In dealing with the world situation, our first step should be to combat evil forces and resist them actively, openly, unflinchingly, fighting physically and morally for what is conceived to be right. The doctrine of non-violence, as it is often preached to-day, seems to be the negation of all that Hinduism and the highest ideals of humanity stand for.

In conclusion, the speaker said: Let India's contribution be quite consistent with the supreme aspiration of Indian thought—the fulfilment of the truth, "Tatvamasi," "That Thou art"—the identification of the Individual with Humanity, and ultimately with the Universe.

JODHPUR STATE WORKERS MEET

BOMBAY, Jan. 2. A representative meeting of nationalist workers belonging to Jodhpur State was held in Bombay when Mr. Jajnarayan Vyas, Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, explained the situation obtaining in the State, specially on account of famine conditions, and said that the Marwar Lok Parishad alone, when well organised, can deliver the goods. It was decided to form a branch of the Parishad in Bombay and Mr. Liladhar Vyas was elected to work as convenor for the purpose.

Mr. Kanaiyalal Kalyantri presided over the formal discussions.—United Press.

KHUDAI KHIDMATGAR ON ALL-INDIA TOUR

BANNU, Dec. 31.

Lala Mangal San Sarhadi, a Khudai Khidmatgar of the N. W. F. Province and Secretary of the Hindu-Muslim Unity Board, has left on an all-India tour. He will explain to the people living in other parts of India the "untold sufferings of the Hindus of the Frontier Province which they have been undergoing since a long time on account of the raids, dacoities and kidnappings from across the tribal territory."

Lalaji will see Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. V. D. Savarkar and stress upon the need of an all-India on their behalf for the help and release of all those men and women who are still in the captivity of the raiders.—United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S CALL

Gujarat Youths' Support SURAT, Jan. 1.

The convention of youth workers of Gujarat held here yesterday under the presidency of Mr. S. A. Brelvi passed a resolution supporting the stand taken up by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress in regard to demand for a declaration of war aims and appealing to youths to obey the call of the Congress.

The convention condemned Fascism which "is based on violence, oppression and aggression." It welcomed "the expression of the nation's will by the Congress through resignations of the Ministries indicating as it does the first step in non-co-operation."

The resolution of the Convention adds: "The meeting congratulates the Working Committee for accepting the principle that only a Constituent Assembly convened on an adult franchise can frame a democratic constitution. Such an Assembly alone can solve successfully and effectively the communal and minority problems. At the same time this meeting expresses its firm opinion that such an Assembly can be called only at the termination of a successful struggle."

This meeting considers the latest resolution of the Working Committee as an unambiguous declaration of country's will for struggle for Independence, and calls upon the youths of Gujarat to celebrate the Independence Day in a befitting manner, indicating their will for an uncompromising struggle against Imperialism.

As desired by the Working Committee the meeting also wants to point out that some of us find it difficult to fully endorse the clause

The Half-Column "Dim"

I welcome the new style in lay-out adopted by a contemporary newspaper. Time marches on, but in the plural it takes time.

Ambiguous headline: "Bombay Knights remain constant"—by which is meant that there is no New Year's Honours List this year.

They say that Germany has given Herr Hitler a blank cheque as a gift for the new year. But no one will cash it for him, because the signature is forged.

Definition of "bridgroom" in the Oxford Dictionary: "Man at or soon before or after his marriage." Somewhat vague, isn't it?

Definition of "bride" is still more mysterious. It runs: "Dell-cate network connecting the patterns in lace." After which I turn to marriage hoping to find something like this: "Marriage is the relationship between man and lace, and usually the man gets entangled in the lace; colloquially roped in."

Definition of a Hitler herring—a Red herring with head and backbone removed. Copyright reserved.

Telephone numbers have been changed in some parts of Bombay. You ring up the Muslim League you get no reply. But then you never did. They cut off the line when Congress came to power.

Brihan-Maharashtra Congress Youth Conference

The provisional secretaries of the Brihan Maharashtra Congress Youth Conference, write:

As the Conference is to be held in the last week of January the time at our disposal is very short. We are therefore making this public statement through press for the information of local organizers.

Executive bodies should be elected and propaganda work should be immediately started. Special attention should be given to organize youths belonging to minority communities.

Correspondence should be addressed to Sjt. D. G. Sakrikar, Provisional Secretary, B.M.C.Y.C., 121, Rama Nivas, 5th Lane, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Bombay.

about spinning in the pledge yet it calls upon the youths of Gujarat to accept the pledge in the spirit of the discipline of the struggle."

BOMBAY RACES

WIN

SECOND WINTER MEETING
SECOND DAY
6th Jan.

ADMISSION:
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are few and simple

OPENS MY EYES!
CLEARS MY HEAD!
What else did you say?

Excuse me—
Inner Cleanliness
comes first!

That morning glass of Andrews! How it sweeps away sleepiness! Its bubbling tonic action brings to your whole system that deep down Inner Cleanliness which leaves you clear headed and alert, ready for the day. Drink a glassful of Andrews. You can feel your mouth and throat being cooled and refreshed. Then the stomach is settled and excess acid removed, the liver and kidneys stimulated to proper action. And Inner Cleanliness is completed by a gentle but thorough clearance of the bowels. Start taking Andrews regularly. There's nothing like it to clear away the effects of late hours or a restless night. It brings you that Inner Cleanliness which makes you fit and keeps you fit. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

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The Ideal Tonic Laxative

What a wonderful tonic your Andrews' Liver Salt is. I have used it for 10 years and don't know what I should do without it. I have tried almost everything for indigestion, but there is nothing so best as Andrews.—H. W.

MUTT AND JEFF—From All Appearances Unka Is Going to Do All His Road work with Penelope

By BUD FISHER



OUR READERS' VIEWS

"The Communal Problem"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle," Sir,—To the student of political science India offers a laboratory experiment of the greatest interest, conducted more visibly to us than any similar process anywhere in the world. The problem which is afflicting the great minds of India is the communal problem. Behind the screen of it the foreigners are playing their game of divide and rule. They make the world believe that the Indians have not yet solved their house in order.

The problem of minorities and special interests are not peculiar to India alone. Similar problems exist everywhere in the world. But the settlement of the differences is always made by the joint efforts of political parties within the country and not by communal parties or foreigners. In politically advanced countries power is always cherished on political and economic grounds. But unfortunately here in India the attempt is to divide it on communal lines. The time has gone by when religious groups as such can take part in political and economic struggles. It is the unfortunate result of "Minto-Morley Reforms" and the communal award.

The communalists have lived and fought side by side as Indians for common cause for centuries. Now-a-days a fight is going on between vested interests and the down-trodden millions of India. A new order is to sweep over the old order. The present structure of our society is tottering. It cannot stand long. These vested interests want to delay as long as possible the coming of the new order but it is to come; they cannot check it. What do the communal bodies stand for? Do they stand for the economic, social and political independence of India? They do not. They stand for the present groups of Muslims and Hindus highly estimable persons but functioning in the higher regions of the upper middle classes and having no personal contact with the masses. And they talk in terms of percentage and seats in assemblies and places in state services and try to divert the attention of masses to these trifling matters.—Yours, etc.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Parsis & Deliverance

Mr. K. PESTUNJI says: "It is a pity that the Parsis of Bombay have not taken a long view and have sided with Mr. Jinnah and put their case in the hands of the Muslim lawyer, al together forgetting their past history."

and the Ministries in the Congress government provinces—all to the entire satisfaction of the Congress High Command. It appears that the governors have refrained from giving offence to the young Congress Ministries by taking up the case of the minorities particularly in view of the fact that they (the minorities) were not in a position to form alternative ministries. Besides, it goes very difficult for ordinary persons to prove legally acts of injustice and oppression on the part of a government which takes, beforehand, good care to appear perfectly just and legal. Inability to prove a thing by the complicated legal process does not necessarily mean non-existence of that thing.

Let us now briefly notice only a few of the most important facts and events having a direct and vital bearing on this unfortunate controversy. These are so very outstanding as any one who thus may see them unless he is blinded by prejudice, hatred and a spirit of domination. None can deny the fact, for example, that a vast majority of the Muslims have come to place at the moment, implicit faith and trust in the Muslim League in preference to the Zamiat-ul-Ulema, though a body of the Muslim divines, the Majlis-Ahbar, the Congress and why has this come to be so if the allegations of the League are baseless and what the Congress the Jamiat and so on have been professing is true? Is it possible for an organisation like the League to go on gathering strength at the expense of another sincere and powerful organisation like the Congress merely by having recourse to an unrelenting propaganda of lies? Unfortunately it has been the painful experience of the Muslims to find practice completely divorced from professions in the case of the Congress and particularly the Congress Ministries.

The Congress ostensibly seeks to establish a United Democratic Nation in India and with this end in view it is endeavouring to evolve a common language (Hindi or "Hindustani"), a common education (the Wardha Scheme of Education), a common culture, a common economic and political policy and a democratic form of Government for the whole of the country. What will be the ultimate effect of this policy and programme on the religious, cultural etc. of the Muslims? It has now come to be our daily experience that under the camouflage "Hindustani" highly Sanskritized Hindi and Hindi literature are being vigorously propagated and popularised. Has Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who accuses the Muslims of "Muntaha-i-Falsafa" for the action of the Madras Congress Government in forcing down the unwilling throats of Hindu, pure and simple, if according to these very leaders the so-called Hindustani is going to be the "lingua franca" of India? Why are all "samples", "samples" and "samples" which thrive on the patronage of the Congress solely interested in teaching and propagating Hindi even in such places as can never hope to derive any benefit from Hindi, as such if again, Hindustani is to be our common language?

Muslim Grievances Against The Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle," Sir,—Mr. Jinnah's appeal to the Muslims to observe 22nd of December as the "Day of Deliverance" created a furore in the country. Fierce and bitter criticisms were levelled against him to the effect that the appeal was ill-timed and ill-advised, that the League was emulating the Nazi tactics by accusing the Congress Ministries of persecuting Muslims, the Muslims were without substantiating the charges, that if the charges of oppression were true the governments would have intervened on behalf of the Muslims or other minorities it is their special responsibility to safeguard the interests of the minorities, and so on.

It appears to be true that the appeal was somewhat ill-timed. Although observance of a day of deliverance was a logical sequel to the stand which was taken by the Muslims with regard to the Congress Ministries, one wishes the appeal were suspended or so modified as to suit the altered circumstances. This, however, does not mean that the charges of the Muslim League are wholly inaccurate or baseless. Facts cannot be turned into anything else than facts even by the attitude of studied silence and indifference adopted by the governments in regard to Muslim complaints or by a raging and tearing propaganda carried on by the Congress. The governments did not think it advisable or expedient to intervene on behalf of the Muslims or other minorities not because the allegations were entirely groundless but for other good reasons of their own. It has been, as is well-known, the cherished desire of the British Government to make it appear to the world that the constitution of their making as embodied in the Government of India Act, 1939 is eminently practical and in the best interests of Indians themselves and therefore, so long as they could, all the real power in their own hands. This is perhaps the main reason which induced the British Government to give assurances in the manner mentioned by the Congress as a condition precedent to its taking office. This too explains the early resolution of the deadlocks that had arisen between the governments

ANGLO-INDIANS' HOME IS INDIA

Difficult To Establish Provincial Domicile, Says Gidney

Sir Henry Gidney in the course of a letter to the Home Member Government of India says:—The question of domicile of the Anglo-Indian community having assumed special importance in Bihar, the matter formed the subject of a special inquiry by the Congress Working Committee and they gave a decision countenancing provincialism in this regard. Sir Henry says that provinces even non-Congress ones have adopted a more or less uniform policy. The Anglo-Indian community is not a land-owning class and few have ancestral homes. If residence in a province for the performance of duties of one's office is not to be regarded as establishing a claim to domicile, it will practically amount to denying the Anglo-Indian any post in any of the provinces.

In conclusion Sir Henry invites the sympathetic consideration of the Central Government to alleviate the unjustifiable hardship of the community.

MAKING LEADERS' TOUR EFFECTIVE

A. I. C. C. Instructions To Provincial Offices

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 2. The General Secretary A.I.C.C. in the course of a circular to all the Provincial and District Congress Committees advising them to invite outside leaders to tour the provinces, refers to a number of rules which will make such tours effective and fruitful.

The tour must be properly planned, says the Secretary. Everywhere, the principal event should be the meeting with workers. Enough time should be allotted to this item.

Efforts must be made to secure the presence of all workers in the locality. The workers must be advised to try to understand the point of view kept before them. Conferences of workers should not be allowed to degenerate into debating meetings. Only genuine difficulties must be placed before the guest and every effort must be made to understand the suggestions given.

Wherever possible, charkha competitions, sale of khadi and exhibitions of khadi and village industries should be organised. Municipal and local bodies if they so desire, must be given time to welcome the guest.—A. P.

Hyderabad State Congress Changes Name

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (D.N.) (By Mail). The organisation called the Hyderabad State Congress which was banned by the Nizam's Government on 7th September, 1939, and which functioned till 27th December, has been re-named the Hyderabad State National Conference.

The first meeting of the Working Committee of the National Conference was held at Mr. Vaidya's residence on the 27th night when it is said the committee resolved to issue a statement clarifying the situation and to appeal to the public to enlist themselves as members of the new organisation.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION

According to a Press Note issued by the Government the primary stage occupies a pivotal position in education and efforts have been directed towards the development of free primary education in such a way as to make it adjustable to the daily needs of the masses, particularly those residing in rural areas. A five-year plan of education has accordingly been enforced. The said scheme aims at establishing a network of primary schools in all villages having a population of 1,000 and over and for this purpose an additional recurring allotment of Rs. 7.50 lakhs, ultimately rising to 12.50 lakhs in the next five years, has been made in the latest budget estimates.

"VANDE MATARAM" QUESTION

In the course of a statement Mr. Lakshmana Rao Ganu says, the Government have now proposed that religious books in the three chief mother-tongues (Telugu, Marathi and Kannada) with a cultural bias should be prescribed. As regards the ban on "Vande Mataram" the statement concludes by assuring the students that it will do all that good offices can achieve in getting the question satisfactorily solved and it prays for patience and forbearance on the part of those concerned, to bring the episode of "Vande Mataram" to a happy termination.

"WILL END IN DISASTER TO CONGRESS"

Bose Criticises Demand For Constituent Assembly

NEW DELHI, January 1. A criticism of the Constituent Assembly proposed by the Congress Working Committee as spelling disaster for the Congress and of the inaction of the Working Committee itself in the face of the crisis that has been precipitated in the country was made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in the course of his Presidential address at the All-India Students' Federation Conference which commenced here this evening.

He declared "The immediate problem before us is the launching of the national struggle. Will it be launched by the Working Committee? That is the question we all want to know and that is what will bring the united Congress into the movement. But what if they hold back?"

"If the struggle is launched," he declared, "by the Left, it will not mean that it will be a Leftist struggle. The struggle will be a national struggle—no matter who gives the call, Right or Left. It will be a fatal mistake to confuse the nature of the call with the nature of the struggle."

Referring to the attitude of the Working Committee he observed that it was the natural expectation of the public that as soon as the expected crisis broke out, the Haripura resolution adopted in February, 1939 would be implemented.

The Working Committee had been thinking for the last four months but there was nothing to deliberate over.

Referring to the demand for the Constituent Assembly, Mr. Bose said, that the Congress Working Committee had substituted the demand for a Constituent Assembly in place of the National Demand for Purna Swaraj. The Constituent Assembly was one which was convened by the National Government after the transference of power had taken place. A Constituent Assembly convened by and meeting under the aegis of an Imperial Government and elected on the basis of separate electorate would end in disaster to the Congress and to the Indian people.—United Press.

PLEA FOR COALITION GOVTS.

Punjab Muslim League Blames Congress For Deadlock

BOMBAY, Jan. 2. Mr. Ashiq Hussain Batalvi, member of the All-India Muslim League Council and Secretary of the Punjab Muslim League, met Mr. Jinnah, in the course of a statement says: "Many prominent leaders of the All-India Muslim League have suggested a compromise on the basis of Coalition Governments in the Provincial Legislatures. The Congress should consider this suggestion and start negotiations on the basis of coalition so that some programme can be agreed upon for the proposed coalition ministries. I think we shall be marching one step forward from the present crisis if this is made as the beginning. The suspicion created by both the parties will automatically vanish and the injustices that are bound to happen by one party Government may be diminished. It is for the Congress to start the negotiations and there is no use standing on false prestige when they claim to be the sole guardians of the Indian interests. What is petty prestige when the nation's interest is concerned? The present Congress leadership has always been shouting from house tops that they have no ill feeling against any, as they are pledged to non-violence and to the principles enunciated by Mr. Gandhi."

Leaders' Messages To Scout Mela

AMRITSAR, (By Mail).

"The gathering of Scouts in so large number and their living together in a corporate manner will certainly be of greater educational value," writes Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in a message to the All-India Hindustani Scouts Mela. He hopes that every Scout will carry with him such aims and ideals which are so essential for disciplined organisation.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, "Hope the All-India Scout Mela will demonstrate the importance of Scout training and create a desire in every parent to give his child the benefit of valuable training as Scout or Girl Guide."—United Press.

Muslims Resign From Justice Party

MADRAS, December 31.

The General Secretary, Malabar District Muslim League, announces that Khan Bahadur P. M. Attakoya Thangal, M.L.A., and Khan Bahadur T. M. Moidoo Sahib M.L.C., have resigned their membership from the Justice Party, Madras Legislature and joined the Muslim League Party.—United Press.

RELIGION FOR HUMAN WELFARE

Jain Acharya's Exhortation To Youth League

BARODA, January 1. Under the joint auspices of the Jain Youth League and Digambar Jain Sangh, Jainacharya Shree Kunthasagarji delivered a public lecture last evening on World Religion. Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, the Dewan of Baroda, presided.

At the outset Jainacharya explained the meaning of World Religion and stated that the fundamentals of every religion tended towards the welfare of humanity to achieve the main objective of winning the soul. He said that it was the duty of the rulers to constantly work for the welfare of the subjects and vice versa.

Sir V. T. Krishnamachari said that Science had made discoveries for eliminating distance, multiplication of the means of production and for betterment of life, but to-day Science was employed for multiplying instruments of destruction, and creating hatred amongst the people, instead of love.—United Press.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAGAS' CONDITIONS

Separated Administrative Unit Constituted

RANGOON, January 1. A press communique states that the Naga Hills together with certain adjoining States and territories are being constituted as a separate administrative unit to be known as the Naga Hill district which shall be brought under a light form of administration with the hope that improvement in the living conditions of the Nagas which will result from the introduction of education, medical relief and better agricultural methods will go far to remove the causes which had hitherto been responsible for the disturbances of the peace of the area.

The communique adds that this unadministered tract inhabited by the Nagas in the north-west corner of Burma, is always visited by internal feuds, raids accompanied by burning of villages and the slaughter of inhabitants and these are of frequent occurrence.—United Press.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" & RANGA'S HOPES

NIDUBROLU, (By Mail).

Prof. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), has issued the following to the Press:—Sardar Patel's challenge to the country to demonstrate its readiness for fight on the Independence Day and Subhas Babu's offer to liquidate the Forward Bloc if only Mahatma would give our country an excellent opportunity to give the fittest answer to the British.

I am full of hope that this year's Independence Day will be so glorious as to put heart into our patriots and strike terror to traitors and imperialists.

"I appeal to all our kinsmen to muster strong on that day and display their determination to stake their all to win real Kisan and Mazdoor 'Raj' as a result of the next fight."—United Press.

WAR'S BLACKEST DEED

KHANDWA LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

Mill Workers' Hartal Sequel

KHANDWA, (By Mail).

Labourers of the Hira Cotton Mills Ltd., Ujjain, are observing 'hartal' for the last five days as a protest against the refusal of the Mill Management to increase the wages or give dearness allowance.

The President and the General Secretary of the Mazdoor Sabha along with several other labour workers have been arrested by the State police in this connection.—United Press.

at the mercy of his dictatorship? This materialist may believe that his bombing planes and his fished naval bases will always protect him against the conscience of mankind. If that is our destiny, then the Dark Ages have returned.

We cannot conceal our opinion but in this situation caution in action is as necessary as frank speech.

The anger Stalin has inflamed is dangerous, because it will have as its eager ally forces that hate the Soviet Union, not because of its failings, but because of its great and enduring achievements. Something of these, under all the corruptions of despotism, remains intact. These it is our duty as Socialists to protect, even when we stand by the Finns.

There is another and even more obvious reason for caution. If Stalin has cause to fear the overt enmity of the Western Powers, he may seek safety by becoming the active military ally of Germany and the accomplice of Japan.

If that were to happen, democracy would go under for the rest of our lifetime. Where every road is mined, let us walk warily. (World Copyright Reserved.)



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WAR'S BLACKEST DEED

renounced in the West. Great Britain, he may suspect, would give its blessing to this enterprise, and might even aid it, at any rate with loans and munitions.

That, perhaps, is why he laid so much stress on acquiring the Finnish port of Petsamo. It lies in sterile and almost uninhabited country on the shores of the Arctic. But the Gulf Stream warms its waters. It could be used by a Western Power—if its railway were completed—to send munitions to the Finns, even if the Baltic were closed.

It sounds like the fantastic dream of an evil mind. It presupposes the deliberate treachery of every actor in the nightmare. I wish I could dismiss it as impossible. Unluckily, it corresponds only too closely to the secret wishes of the reactionaries in our own country, and probably in Germany also. In some states of public opinion it could be realised.

★

The folly of Stalin is that he has so acted as to bring this perilous condition of public opinion very much nearer. He has turned against himself the anger that brutality and ill-faith always do arouse and ought to arouse.

He has left us no answer to the charge that his system and Hitler's are politically akin. He has aroused all that is worst in the United States as well as all that is best, and brought on his own party, both there and in France, a wave of intolerance and persecution.

He has, moreover, raised a problem that may one day vex us all. For if ever we are able to restore peace and freedom to Europe, what will be our duty to Finland? Are we to restore independence to Czecho and Poles, and leave the Finns

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Karwar, Dec. 24.

"SADIQI."

New Year's Day Racing At Mahaluxmi

Backers Have Disastrous Experience: Favourites Repeatedly Beaten

A HUGE CROWD ASSEMBLED AT MAHALUXMI FOR MONDAY'S HOLIDAY FIXTURE, BUT FOR MOST PEOPLE IT WAS A MOST DISASTROUS BEGINNING TO THE NEW YEAR. ALL EXCEPT ONE FAVOURITE WERE BEATEN DURING THE AFTERNOON AND BACKERS HAVE NOT EXPERIENCED SUCH ATROCIOUS LUCK FOR MANY A LONG DAY.

H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda scored a double through Meddlesome and Golden Mantle, though the latter was obliged to share the spoils with another in the Villard Plate, Division I. M. C. Patel and Maxwell, trainer and jockey respectively, were associated with these successes. The following are the results of the races:—

THE MUSCAT PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance—1 mile.
Mr. A. K. Hamad's PRESIDENT, 7-10, (cd. 8-4), Sultan Sheikh Ahmed

Thakore Saheb of Throl's HAZIM BEG, 7-10, (cd. 7-11), Mahmud Khan
Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's MUVAMAR, 7-10, (cd. 8-1), Yeshwant Devne
Mr. Ismail Ibrahim's MULBUN, 7-10, (cd. 7-13), Machin Khan
All ran.
Won by short-head, 11/2 lengths, head.
Time: 1 min. 55 2/5 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 153 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 16 and Rs. 14 for places.
Winner trained by Badruddin.

THE SARKHAT PLATE. Distance—1 mile, 1 furlong.
Mr. N. Rupchand's QUDUM AL KHAIR, 8-5, (cd. 8-6), Obaid
Messrs J. D. Banatwalla and J. R. Kasperkhan's KING FAROUQ, 8-1, Britt
Sir Sultan Chino's BAYHAS, 8-8, Baba Khan
Mr. C. N. Permand's KHALAF NASSAF, 8-12, Jadhav
Not run: Sheriff 8-1.
Won by 1 length, 2 1/2 lengths, 3 lengths.
Time: 2 minutes, 8 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 40 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 12 and Rs. 16 for places.
Winner trained by Imamdin.

THE MUSCAT PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance—1 mile.
Mr. A. L. J. Talib's SAIF UL MULUK, 7-10, (cd. 8-0), Evans
Mr. J. T. Lalvani's WHY WORRY, 8-5, Johnstone
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's GOLD DEPOSIT, 7-10, (cd. 7-11), Britt
Mr. Ismail Ibrahim's SPITFIRE, 7-10, (cd. 8-0), Brace
Not run: Rafat Beg 8-11.
Won by head, 2 lengths, lengths.
Time: 1 minute, 53 4/5 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 104 for win, Rs. 32, Rs. 45 and Rs. 22 for places.
Winner trained by owner.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashim's EASTERN PRIDE, 8-10, Britt
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's TOMMIT, 8-0, Evans
Mr. Gemini's RISING SUN, 8-11, Cook
Mr. G. Subbarow's PRIDE OF INDIA, 9-0, Brace
Not run: Pompom 9-0, Mahboob 7-12.
Won by 4 lengths, 2 1/2 lengths, 12 length.
Time: 1 minute, 27 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 19 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 14 and Rs. 20 for places.
Winner trained by Mahomed-dall.

THE VELLARD PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's STRUGGS HILL, 8-5, Gethin
Mr. H. Cartwright's ECSTASY, 8-0, Evans
Mr. Raza Mahomed Khan's MERRY PASS, 8-4, Obaid
Mr. Hejee Hashim Sait's ITALIAN BOMBER, 8-0, Baba Khan
All ran.
Won by 1 length, 1 length, 1 length.
Time: 1 minute 15 4/5 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 242 for win, Rs. 44, Rs. 14 and Rs. 16 for places.
Winner trained by G. A. Hajl.

THE PERTH PLATE. Distance—About 1 1/2 miles.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpala's CARIOCA, 8-3, Evans
Mrs. Justice's MONTE CARLO, 8-10, Whiteside
Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran's OCEANUS, 8-13, Marrable
Messrs E. G. P. Jayetleke and S. P. Wickremasinha's WARRIOR'S CALL, 8-3, Gethin
All ran.
Won by 12 length, neck, short-head.
Time: 2 minutes, 45 4/5 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 234 for win, Rs.

60, Rs. 21 and Rs. 36 for places.
Winner trained by E. C. Forsyth.

THE WARWICK PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's MEDDLESOME, 9-2, Maxwell
Mr. Gemini's ROSE MARIE, 8-7, Evans
Mr. A. H. Wadia's MUTHY FARNHAM, 7-11, Eude
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpala's GIRVAN, 8-6, Gethin
Not run: Bull Bee 8-4.
Won by 1 length, 1 length, 2 lengths.
Time: 1 minute, 27 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 115 for win, Rs. 42, Rs. 28 and Rs. 63 for places.
Winner trained by M. C. Patel.

THE SIMLA PLATE. Distance—1 1/4 miles.
Shrimant Akkasaheb Maharaj's SAIF ANTAR, 7-9, Jadhav
Mr. C. Chaglia's ROULETTE, 7-12, Thompson
Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's ZAIN UL MULUK, 8-2, Marrable
Mr. C. P. Chetti's GAZAL, 8-9, Obaid
Not run: Star of Iraq 8-1.
Won by head, short-head, short-head.
Time: 2 minutes, 19 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 648 for win, Rs. 175, Rs. 110 and Rs. 180 for places.
Winner trained by Kisha Bapu.

THE VELLARD PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance—6 furlongs.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's SPUN GLASS, 8-10, Deva Singh
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's GOLDEN MANTLE, 7-12, (cd. 8-1), Maxwell
Messrs T. Smith and S. V. Stokes's RONALDO, 7-7, Orme
Mr. H. Cartwright's HAS-SINA, 9-0, Evans
Not run: Black Magic 8-3.
Won by Dead Heat, 11/2 lengths, neck.
Time: 1 minute, 15 seconds.
Tote paid Rs. 162 on Spun Glass and 104 on Golden Mantle for win, Rs. 188, Rs. 65 and Rs. 122 for places.
Winners trained by N. D. Bhosle and M. C. Patel.

Sensational Dividends At Mahaluxmi

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
A series of remarkable dividends were returned by the Tote yesterday at Mahaluxmi. In the First Race President came unexpectedly and returned dividends of Rs. 155 for win and Rs. 28 for place, Saif-ul-Muluk which won the third race paid Rs. 104 for win and Rs. 32 for place. Struggles Hill winner of the fifth race paid out Rs. 242 for win and Rs. 44 for place. Carioca another big surprise, paid Rs. 234 and Rs. 60. Meddlesome paid Rs. 115 and Rs. 42.
The big sensation of the day came in Race No. 8 when the Tote paid Rs. 648 for win on Saif Antar and the place dividends were Rs. 175, Rs. 110 and Rs. 180 respectively. Roulette and Zain-ul-Muluk were the 2nd and 3rd placings.
The disappointed crowd greeted these figures good-humouredly with hilarious laughter.
Another curiosity in Tote dividends occurred in the last race. Spun Glass which shared the honours in a dead-heat with Golden Mantle and paid Rs. 162 for win and Rs. 188 or Rs. 65 more for place. In this race the third horse Ronaldo showed another sensational place dividend of Rs. 122.

JAMSHEDPUR LABOUR WORKERS EXTERED

JAMSHEDPUR, January 1.
The Government of Bihar have exterred, under the Defence of India Rules, seven labour workers from Jamshedpur with immediate effect.
The existence include Chandrika Prasad, Pramatha Ghose and



MR. MAHOMED YUSUF ADDRESSING THE MAHAGAI CONFERENCE WHICH WAS HELD ON THE KANGAR MAIDAN ON MONDAY.

WORLD TOURIST OUT TO FOUND BOXING CLUB

Tom Juan Herschell, boxer, cricketer, singer, play wright and actor, who completed his round-the-world tour on foot in June last year is at present in Bombay, having started in June 1925. He completed 100,000 miles on foot, and was in Bombay three years back. The object of his present visit to Bombay is to get acquainted with conditions in India regarding starting of a Boxing Club in Andhra which happened to be his home. He was born in Jamaica and can speak his language Telugu. Twice he was seriously injured in the course of his adventures, his throat having been cut when at by an Arab while crossing the Sahara. While in India in 1934, he attempted to climb the Himalayas (Kanchenjunga), but did not succeed in his attempt. He has now settled down in Tuni (Andhra) where he wishes to found his Boxing society. He is speaking at the local Andhra Maha Sabha on Wednesday night at 8 p.m.

"Urdu Must Be India's National Language"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.
At the All-India Muslim Educational Conference the morning's discussions were mainly confined to questions concerning Urdu language and measures that should be taken to popularise the language. Maulvi Syed Sulaiman Nadvi, President, spoke in favour of Urdu as the national language of India. He deprecated efforts being made by the Congress to supplant Urdu by the introduction of a form of highly Sanskritised Hindi, different from the spoken language. The tragedy of the whole movement was that neither Hindus nor Muslims understood this language, which was sought to be introduced.

In a paper read by Begum S. A. Rashid, Secretary of the Women's Section of the Conference, on the origin and progress of the Urdu language, she stressed the necessity of keeping alive this language which, she said, would foster good relations between the Hindus and Muslims, and other communities of India. The Conference urged the Government of Bengal to take steps to get Urdu included as one of the classical languages recognised by the Board.

ECONOMIC REFORMS.
The afternoon session held under the presidency of Mr. Abul Hasan of Aligarh, discussed questions relating to the economic and social reforms in the Muslim community. The president dwelt in his speech on the development of character of the student and doing away with existing customs, which were harmful to the community.

The Conference resolved that apart from education through books, it was necessary that young men should be trained in industry and handicraft and that efforts should be made to raise funds to that end. The Conference is expected to conclude its deliberations this evening.

Dwijan Roy, all ex-Andaman prisoners, Naina Singh and Karar Singh who recently returned from America and Dhrumvir Singh and Shamdeo Narain. Of these Shamdeo Narain and Chandrika Prasad have been directed to be interned in their respective villages in Bihar while the rest have been directed to go beyond the boundaries of the province of Bihar.—United Press.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Col. Chopra's Plea For Organising Department

MADRAS, Jan. 2.
"I consider it absolutely essential that there should be a separate department of the Central Government corresponding to the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research in Great Britain. It should be staffed by scientists with administrative experience and not by civilian administrators; and this I consider to be the absolute sine-qua-non of the whole scheme."

Civilian administrators, though they are admirably suited to carry on the civil and military side of the Government, have unfortunately seldom realized the exact needs of Science in the country, and as a result the progress of Science in India has been materially slowed down, if not actually hindered," observed Col. R. N. Chopra, presiding over the Annual meeting of the National Institute of Sciences for India held here to-day.

Col. Chopra proceeding said: "The Department should have an Advisory Council, the National Research Council, constituted on the lines of the Research Councils of other countries for planning and co-ordinating research, to promote and develop not only scientific but industrial research in the country, and finally for devising ways and means to make India independent, so far as possible, of foreign imports by a well-planned survey and development of its economic resources. It is only then that it would be possible for this country to assume its right place among the industrially developed countries of the world."

With a view to harnessing Science in the service of Industry, the proposed Department and its Advisory Council will also have to explore ways and means for extending the existing machinery of scientific education in the country, from the school to the university stage, to develop applied scientific training and research, and finally to see that research, whether in pure or applied science is undertaken with a definite end in view and not only as a means for self-glorification."

In conclusion Col. Chopra appealed for collaboration between botanists, chemists, pharmacologists and agriculturists which he said, was pregnant with possibilities not only of very great scientific and academic interest but also of great practical importance to the country from the economic point of view.—United Press.

WHY GHANUS MOHD. DID NOT PLAY IN E. I. CHAMPIONSHIPS

The non-appearance of Ghanus Mohamed, the All-India Tennis champion, in the East India Tennis Championships at Calcutta is explained here by the fact that Ghanus Mohamed recently sustained an injury to his wrist when playing in the Mahdijung Tennis Tournament in which he won the singles and also doubles in partnership with Itikhar Ahmed.

On medical advice he is re-training from playing tennis for some time and is taking rest to Weranai District, 50 miles from Hyderabad. He hopes to be fit to play against the Yugoslav players at Hyderabad on January 20 and 21.

WORKERS' DEMAND 40 PER CENT WAR ALLOWANCE

Resolutions At "Mahagai Conference"

A fervent appeal to the working classes in India to stand united and to put forward their demands with one voice, was made by Mr. Mohamed Yusuf, President of the Cawnpore Mazdur Sabha, in the course of his presidential address at the Mahagai Conference ("Dearness Allowance") held at Parel on Monday. The condition of workers he said had deteriorated after the outbreak of war and unless a concerted effort was put in, there was no hope of improving their lot.

The Conference, was attended by representatives of forty-two labour unions in the province. In the course of his address, Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, Chairman of the Reception Committee said that the working classes had secured a status to-day by organising themselves. They lacked this status in 1914. If only they spoke with one voice, workers would be able to get all their grievances redressed.

WORKERS' HARDSHIPS. Referring to the present hardships of workers due to the soaring of prices, Mr. Khedgikar said that unless there was an increment in wages, the workers' problem of hunger would not be solved. Mere opening of cheap grain shops would not meet the situation.

A resolution demanding a war allowance of 40 per cent was unanimously passed at the conference. It was also resolved to appoint a Council of Action to take the necessary steps in case mill-owners refused to accede to the workers' demands.

BARODA, Jan. 2.
There has been a steady decline in the incidence of malaria in the City of Baroda as a result of the anti-malaria campaign, which was started in 1931, says a Press Note issued by the Information Officer Baroda Government.—United Press.



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"It is marvellous how wonderfully fit we have all kept on Quaker Oats—my wife, my children, myself, and my mother who is 80 years old. It is a nourishing and strengthening food for all of us." D. K. Dey, 33B Amherst Street, Calcutta.

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Quaker Oats is a whole grain food, rich in food value and energy-creating essentials. It has four times the nutritive value of rice and should be eaten at least once every day for sound health and added strength. It fortifies the system, builds resistance, revitalizes. Soothes the nerves, aids normal growth for children. Start your family on the

road to lasting health. Serve Quaker Oats every day.

TWO KINDS

the Standard Quaker Oats which cooks in 20 minutes and the new Quick Cooking Quaker Oats which cooks in 2 1/2 minutes. Both equally delicious, both equally beneficial.

Buy a tin today.



QUAKER OATS

QUAKER OATS PORRIDGE

In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds or milk to taste. If a thick porridge is desired, use less water to obtain consistency desired.

30C

Postal & R. M. S. Conference

Stupendous Volume Of Work,
But Scanty Staff

Unpaid Workers With High Responsibility:
Pt. Maitra's Presidential Address At
Lahore Session

"This Union which brought the message of hope to thousands of postal workers in this land, may, if it is suffered to drag on in this way, degenerate into an All-India Postal Club, unless the postal workers themselves shake off their apathy and indifference and earnestly set about to strengthen it and put it in order from now." Thus declared Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra, President of the 18th session of the All-India Postal and R. M. S. Conference at Lahore on Sunday.

Pt. Maitra said: It may not be known to many of you, far less to the public at large, what volume and nature of work is done by the Department you serve.

Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 1,41,01,200 were purchased and of Rs. 40,66,800, sold, by investors through the Post office and also securities of the value of Rs. 1,37,30,000 were held in the custody of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on behalf of depositors. The total value of monetary transactions comes up to Rs. 363 crores in 1936-37 and Rs. 354 crores in 1937-38. There was a total number of 24,167 Post Offices on the 31st March, 1938, of which 4,597 were in the urban areas and 19,570 in the rural; 52,253 letter boxes of which 16,920 were in the urban and 35,333 in the rural areas. In the year 1937-38, there were open for paid traffic a total number of 9,765 telegraph offices of which 73 were departmental telegraph offices, 4,053 combined post and telegraph offices, 5,555 railway offices and 84 Canal offices. In addition to this, there were, 8761 post offices which were authorised to accept telegrams from the public for despatch by post to the nearest telegraph office. All this was performed by a staff of 117,235 persons scattered all over India including 21,307 Extra Departmental Agents who are not whole-time servants of Government. It may be realised from this what part your Union, which represents the bulk of this staff in the service, plays in the administration of the land and in the service of its peoples. But the picture will not be complete if I do not give in bare outline at least the financial results of this stupendous undertaking.

POSTAL FINANCE.

During the year 1937-38 receipts from the Post Office amounted to Rs. 7,93,88,458 and expenditure to Rs. 7,46,09,840 yielding a profit to the Government Rs. 47,78,618 as against Rs. 27,34,406 in the year 1936-37.

The two branches that have been consuming to a great extent the profits of the two others are the Telegraphs and the Railways. During the last three years from 1934-35 to 1937-38, while the Postal branch earned a huge profit of nearly a crore, or to be more precise, Rs. 97,01,869, the Telegraph branch caused a loss of Rs. 75,97,135. Nobody will suggest that to wipe out this deficit the Telegraph branch should be abolished or its facilities to the public withdrawn or curtailed or even made costlier.

PHONE BRANCH.

As regards the Telephone branch, though its income has been steadily expanding during the past few years, there may be a further substantial increase if the entire service is taken over

by Government. Here in India Wireless is mainly used for political and propaganda purposes of the Government and incidentally for the light amusement of the fashionable and well-to-do public. In fairness this ought to be placed under the Propaganda and Publicity Department of Government and not under that of Posts and Telegraphs, whose income it has been sponging all the time.

He criticised the Government's policy, in including the expenditure caused by the Posts and Telegraph offices maintained mainly in the interests of the Military Department and the various subsidies paid to other services, as departmental expenditure. An expert committee should make the necessary re-adjustments. He proceeded: If that is done, the Government will not have to take recourse to the most reactionary and odious step of increasing, for instance, the rates of Press Telegrams which will inevitably retard the normal growth and development of the Press in India. Representatives of the people have, always held that reduction in the price of post cards to half anna would stimulate much larger sale and yield greater revenue. It is held by the authorities that the rates of Indian postage are the lowest in the world. This is not supported by facts.

POOR SALARY OF LOWER GRADE STAFF.

New revised scales of pay were introduced which considerably reduced the pay and prospects of all classes of subordinate and lower grade staff and by giving retrospective effect to them the condition was made infinitely worse.

Unless something is done by the Government in the very near future to relieve the distress due to the outbreak of the war their misery will be beyond description. GRIEVANCES OF THE UNION. It appears from a recent circular embodying the new recognition rules that your Union is still debarrd from fighting for individual cases.

In rule 6 of the new recognition rules it has been laid down that Government would have every right to withdraw recognition from a recognised Union if it adopted any other method of ventilating grievances of its members except by a written representation to the authorities or through a deputation. I feel that something in the nature of an Appeal Board should be set up which will be an independent agency vested with full power to deal fully and freely with all such matters referred to it. This will go a long way to remove misunderstanding, misgiving and uneasiness from the minds of employees.

Then, again, in another circular issued some time ago the Union or its members were warned against approaching the members of the Legislature in connection with any of their grievances. POSITION OF MAIL VANS.

In addition to the misery and hardship which is the common portion of all poorly paid staff of the Department, the mail service men have onerous duties to perform, for hours on end with little respite for rest or sleep.

"BAPNA SHRAP"

To Be Staged Again Next Sunday At Victoria Theatre

Encouraged at the success met on staging the well-known drama of "Bapna Shrap," a masterpiece of late Mr. Bomanji Kabraji, at Victoria Theatre, Corner Grant Road, on Sunday last (New Year's Eve), this drama, at the request of a large number of theatre fans who were not able to get tickets that day, will be repeated at the same theatre, (Victoria) at Corner Grant Road, next Sunday (7th January) at 3-30 p.m., with the same all-star cast, including: Moonibai, Munchersha Pochkhanawala, the popular young artist Sashibala, and cinema star baby Shoshila.

This drama is not likely to be repeated now, in the near future.

RAVAL TILE FACTORY STRIKE CONTINUES

The strike of the Raval Tile Factory workers continues as before. A meeting of the strikers was held on Sunday morning when Messrs. G. M. Jadhav and Chitnis explained the terms on which the strike could be settled.

Role Of Universities
In New India

Dr. S. A. Khan On Brilliant Part Played By Them

LUCKNOW (By Mail). The sectional conferences held in connection with the 15th session of the All-India Educational Conference commenced this morning at the Christian College. The University Section met under the presidency of Dr. Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan.

In the course of his lengthy address he made an elaborate analysis of University work and ideals. "The real need of the hour is a band of young men with trained minds and strong bodies, who are animated by burning patriotism for their country, and guided by experience, foresight and culture of their universities," said Sir Shafaat.

"LABORATORY OF THOUGHT" Sir Shafaat Ahmed held that the universities of India have played a brilliant part in the building up of new India. After dealing with the aims and objects of Indian Universities he proceeded to explain his attitude towards the affiliating universities as he felt that "we have not done sufficient justice to services rendered by them in the past." A university, he said, was a laboratory of thought, where trained minds devoted themselves to the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake and serious attempts were made to solve the problems of science and art. If the new universities had not been able to play their assigned part in the system of our national economy, they stood condemned and should either be overhauled or scrapped. Sir Shafaat proceeded to state that in research the new Universities had shown great energy and power.

"AUTONOMY OF UNIVERSITY" He then dealt with the relation between the Government and the Universities and drew attention to the recommendations of the Sadler Commission particularly in regard to the need for autonomy of our Universities.

After dealing with the basic principles of new Universities he referred briefly to some of the problems which they were faced at the present time. The amount earmarked for research, he said is so inadequate that it is difficult for the best-managed institutions to organise a course that will yield substantial results within a reasonable period. He also referred to the need for correlation of studies classification of teachers and fixation of specified number of periods for teachers. This was followed by the second sectional conference on secondary education under the Chairmanship of Principal H. B. Malkani, of the Teachers Training College, Benares Hindu University.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan presided over the general session of the Conference convened at the Badarai Hall.

This will be followed by two lectures at the Christian College one by Principal Seshadri on educational reconstruction in Japan and other by Dr. E. Stanley on the modern mind and religious faith.

KHAKSARS & AHRARS
WELCOME SUBHAS BOSE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 1. Khaksars and Ahrars came together for the first time in recent political history to honour Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on his arrival here to-day to preside over the All-India Students Federation Conference.

He was given a very enthusiastic welcome, nearly ten thousand having assembled at the platform and more than 20,000 waiting outside for his arrival. On alighting from the train he was taken in mile-long procession led by Khaksar volunteers, hundred strong and Ahrars, through the main streets of the city.—United Press.

Several Workers Arrested

UJJAIN, (By Mail).

Dr. H. G. Chaubey, Mr. G. T. Thakkar, President and General Secretary of the Local Mazdoor Sabha, Swami Ramprasad and Mr. Mangli Prasad, Labour workers were arrested on Thursday last, under Section 107 I.P.C. and placed under police lock-up. Following a meeting of the labourers of the Hira Mills, Early this morning three workers were arrested and placed under police lock-up. These arrests have been made, it is understood, in connection with the strike that has been going on, for the last three days, in the Hira Mills, Ltd.

BRITISH PUBLIC
APATHETIC

Sir Stafford Cripps On Burma's Case For Freedom

RANGOON, (By Mail). "So far as I know, neither the British people nor the British Government have any attitude regarding the question of Burma's freedom. So far as the Burmese case for self-government concerned, it does not exist in Great Britain," declared Sir Stafford Cripps in reply to a question put to him at the All-Burma Muslim youth Conference.

Sir Stafford added that the British people heard a great deal about the case for India but little or nothing about the case of Burma. In reply to a question whether there was any likelihood of the British Government making an announcement regarding Indian aspirations before the end of the war, Sir Stafford said that it was his hope that in a short time, probably before the end of the war, a suitable declaration would be made which would satisfy India.

Asked if there was a likelihood of early peace in Europe, the British Labour politician said that there was always a hope for peace, but he could not see now any of the forces that were now working to bring about peace could be successful as long as Hitler was in power in Germany.

U. S. MIGHT COME IN. The view was, it a major catastrophe was to occur in Europe, America might come in as expressed by Sir Stafford Cripps when asked about the attitude of America towards the European war.

He added that, as far as the United States was concerned, the isolationist Party was sufficiently strong enough at present to keep the United States out of the war. But there were good many people in the United States and outside who felt that if a major catastrophe was to occur, America might join the war.

MUSSOLINI WAITS. As far as Italy was concerned, he thought that Signor Mussolini was following the policy "Let me wait a while and see which side will be successful," and then he would join the winning side.

CONGRESS MUST
APPROACH
MUSLIM MASSES

Khan Abdul Quayam On Settlement Of Communal Problem

KARACHI, Jan. 1. "It is really a very sad reflection on human nature that man can resort to such diabolical crimes to avenge his real or supposed grievances. When I was at Peshawar I had no idea of the extent of loss of human life and property in Sukkur and neighbouring villages as a result of the riots," said Khan Abdul Quayam, M.L.A. (Central), who is conducting an enquiry into the riots on behalf of the Congress Working Committee, in an interview to the "United Press".

Continuing he said: "Those who are proclaiming that India can contain only Hindus or Muslims and, by their conduct and speeches, are embittering communal relations, should come to visit Sukkur, specially the villages. They will find how their communal preachings have turned the district of Sukkur into a veritable hell, and the guiding dividing the two communities has become wide and the feelings, bitter. What happened in Sukkur is bound to happen all over India and that too very soon if the activities of the so-called champions of Islam and Hinduism, namely, Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha are not immediately stopped once for all. The people, however exalted they may be and whatever their religious zeal, cannot be allowed to play thus with the lives of millions of poor people in the country."

LEAGUE'S ATTITUDE.

Concluding he said: "In my opinion the Congress should abandon the idea of talks with the Muslim League because the more eager we appear and the more considerate we are, the attitude of the League becomes the more stiff. We should have a clear-cut programme before us and should approach Muslim masses direct and we must remember that it is our actions rather than professions that will in the long run decide the attitude of minorities towards the Congress."—United Press.

Princes And
Civil Decrees

Political Agent To Take Action In Case Of Default At End Of Six Months

(From Our Correspondent). RAJKOT, Dec. 30. In exercise of powers conferred upon him by the Government of India (Political and Foreign Department) Notification No. 472 of 2-10-1934, as amended by Notification No. 138 of 1-12-1933 and confirmed by the Political Department Notification No. 8 of E Fed. 1 of 1-4-1937, the Resident of the States of Western India directs that when a decree passed by the Agency Civil Court in the exercise of its original or residuary powers against a ruling chief or a jurisdictional Talukdar, it shall be transferred to the Political Agent concerned for the execution.

In exercise of powers conferred upon him by Sec. 70 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Resident, W. I. S. A., makes the following rules for the execution of Civil decrees transferred to the Political Agent concerned under rules of Agency Notification No. 148 of 23-12-1939.

(1) When the Political Agent has received such a decree passed by the Agency Civil Court, he shall call on the Chief or the Talukdar concerned to satisfy it within six months; (2) If the Chief or Talukdar makes a default in satisfying the decree within this period fixed by the Political Agent, he shall attach such portion of his estate as may be necessary for full execution of the decree transferred to him and place it under a receiver, who will be under him during the execution; (3) The incidental charges of the execution of the decree shall be defrayed from the revenue of the Estate taken under attachment; (4) The revenue jurisdiction of the Chief or the Talukdar over the portion of the Estate under attachment shall be exercised fully by the Political Agent during the period of attachment and it shall, for the time, rest in the Political Agent through the receiver.

(5) The Agency Notification No. 53 of 1937 in so far as it relates to the execution of the civil decree against the Chief or the jurisdictional estates of Talukdars, is hereby cancelled. Mr. M. Worth of the Indian Political Service is posted as secretary to the Resident for the States of Western India. The next session of the Paltana State Representative Assembly is fixed for 26, 27 and 28 of January, 1940.

The Bhavnagar State records 36 cases and 6 deaths from smallpox and 15 cases from influenza.

SUDDEN TURN IN
JAIPUR AFFAIRS

Prajamandal Threatened With Legal Action For Not Registering

POONA, (By Mail). Mr. Hiralal Shastri, General Secretary to the Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal, has issued the following press statement:—

"Quite unexpectedly on 15th December, 1939, I received a letter from the Home Minister, Jaipur, asking me to get the Prajamandal registered, failing which legal action would be taken against me and my associates. "Undoubtedly the Home Minister's letter was in contravention of an understanding about an amendment of the Public Societies Act arrived at between His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur and Seth Jammalal Bajaj, President of the Jaipur Prajamandal. "I replied to the Home Minister saying that I would place the matter before the Prajamandal Working Committee as soon as Seth Jammalal Bajaj, who is under treatment at Poona, would be fit to attend to business.

"I have since sent copies of the Home Minister's letter and my reply thereto, to Seth Jammalal Bajaj, who has expressed great surprise at this sudden change of the Jaipur Government's attitude. Sethji has, however, started correspondence with the higher authorities in Jaipur and for the time being there is nothing else, which we would think necessary to publish on behalf of the Prajamandal.

"For our part I can say that since our last settlement with the State nothing has happened which should create anything like a crisis once again in Jaipur. I suspect that the State authorities are labouring under some misapprehension which, I am sure, can be easily removed by personal touch. In any case the Prajamandal is convinced of the righteousness of its cause, therefore, of its ultimate triumph through mutual understanding if possible or through sacrifice and suffering if necessary."—United Press.



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Punjab Stronghold
Of Imperialism

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 1.

"So long as the Punjab, supported by the Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha and Khalsa League, remains a stronghold of British Imperialism, the masses will remain economically depressed, ill-clad and starving, but I see that the dawn of a new era in the political history of our country is fast approaching when we will find our shackles of slavery torn asunder," declared Sh. Amar Kaur, a Congress leader, inaugurating the rural political conference held at Chhiti under the presidency of S. Harjap Singh, M.L.A.—United Press.

Tokio-Bangkok Air
Service

TOKYO, (By Air Mail)

The Japan Airways have placed an order for five Italian 24-passenger tri-motored monoplanes of the Savoia-Marchetti SM-75 type to be used as one of the two types of lines on its Tokyo-Bangkok Air-Service which will be inaugurated in February 1940.

According to the plan the Tokyo-Bangkok service will be increased from one round trip a week to two or three trips in the near future.—United Press.

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Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1940

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Britain To Call Up About 2 Million Men

AGE GROUPS SYSTEM FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REASONS

R.A.F. Protects Fishing Fleet

260 Planes On Patrol Duty: Enemy Attacks On Boats Reduced

LONDON, Jan. 2. Reuter learns that British aircraft patrols are now protecting fishing fleets. Since they took over duty the number of attacks on defenceless boats has been reduced considerably.

Christmas and New Year holidays were non-existent in the coastal patrol.

Two hundred and sixty aircraft were active throughout on normal patrol attacking and cutting off potential mine-laying planes from their own bases. The British patrol suffered no loss.

Position Of British Air Force

Reuter's special correspondent with the air force telephones that while the British expeditionary air arm has developed into a far more formidable force than at the beginning of the war, the question of its independent status is being discussed keenly between the War Office and the Air Ministry.

It is a question whether it will continue to operate as an advance R.A.F. Force or from part of the B.E.F. which since the beginning has had army co-operation squadrons in accordance with precedents of the last war. One argument heard is that if the R.A.F. in France remains independent, the way towards a unified allied air command, which is believed to be strongly favoured by British and French Air Force Chiefs, would seem to be clear.

Capt. Balfour On Tour

Reuter's special correspondent from somewhere in France reports that Captain Balfour Under-Secretary for Air, is making a whirlwind tour of the R.A.F. stations and since his arrival yesterday inspected a number of aerodromes, aircraft and crews and met representative groups of Officers N.C.S.'s and aircraft men.

Captain Balfour who was a pilot himself in the last war told Reuter that he wanted to see things first hand.

He was greatly impressed by the fine spirit of the R.A.F. personnel. Like many other visitors he was much struck by the happy relations existing between the local French civilians and British fighting men living among them.

German Thermometer Going Down

Striking views about the course of European war were expressed by Viscount Kane, the London Manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank for some years and Vice-Chairman of the Council of the Bank for International Settlements.

He said, "The German thermometer is going down and the Allies' thermometer is going up. The end of Easter should bring the turning point."

German Thermometer Going Down

"The advantages are on your side (he told the interviewer). Your country is 90 per cent. united; German opinion is 55 divided."

"You have large resources; Germany has not. In 1914, Germany had foreign investments, foreign funds and gold worth 3,000 million marks. To-day they have no foreign investments, very little gold and her exports have been cut off by the blockade."

The Viscount referred to the German people's sufferings, owing to the increasing diversion of internal resources to military purposes and said that scarcity of salt, food and clothing was already marked.

He asked how Germany in this plight could carry on a full air bombardment of Britain or

Nearly 3 Million Already Registered: Exemption Given To Overseas Students

LONDON, January 1. NEARLY TWO MILLION MEN ARE AFFECTED BY A ROYAL PROCLAMATION SIGNED TO-NIGHT MAKING LIABLE FOR MILITARY SERVICE ALL MEN WHO REACHED 19 YEARS BUT NOT 28 ON JANUARY 1.

This new method of specifying a number of age groups simultaneously instead of one at a time as formerly is adopted largely for administrative reasons.

Registration of men covered by the Proclamation will not take place immediately nor will all men be required to register at the same time. Men of nineteen will not be called until they reach twenty.

Speed of registration and calling up of the new groups will be made in the light of manpower requirements of the three fighting forces. Meantime no action is required by the men concerned until a public announcement of the date of registration for various age groups which will follow at carefully worked out intervals.

The total number of men who, since the introduction of compulsory service, have registered or are liable for service is now between 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 millions in addition to the men who were members of Regular, Reserve or Auxiliary Forces before the war and those who have entered as volunteers since.

The list of reserved occupations will naturally decrease the gross total of those now made liable for military service but such exemptions will not be very numerous until the age of 25 is reached.

The men who registered in October have nearly all been called up. The remainder will probably be called up in middle of January. None of those who registered in December have yet been called up but some are expected to receive notices in a week or two, and the whole

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BOMB THROWN AT FIRE STATION

I. R. A. Suspected

LONDON, Jan. 1. A BOMB WAS THROWN INTO THE LONDON FIRE STATION TO-NIGHT. IT SHATTERED THE WINDOWS, WRECKED THE CEILING OF THE FIRE-ENGINE SHED AND SLIGHTLY DAMAGED ONE ENGINE. BUT NOBODY WAS HURT.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE OUTRAGE WAS REPRISAL FOR MEN FROM THIS FIRE STATION HAVING, UNDER POLICE INSTRUCTIONS, TURNED HOSES ON REPUBLICAN PRISONERS TO QUELL A DISTURBANCE IN THE LONDON DERRY GAOL ON CHRISTMAS DAY.—REUTER.

200 BOXES OF AMMUNITION FOUND NEAR DUBLIN

DUBLIN, Jan. 2. The biggest quantity of ammunition so far discovered following the Phoenix Park raid was recovered by the police and military in the vicinity of Swords near Dublin to-night. The dump contained 200 boxes weighing between seven and eight tons.—Reuter.

INDIAN TROOPS TO FORM FRONT ZONE OF BRITISH ARMY

LONDON, Jan. 2. Reuter's Special Correspondent with the B.E.F. says that the Indian Contingent has been settling down after disembarkation and among other things is having its kit enlarged by the supply of various comforts provided by British Military Authorities.

Soon now the Indian Personnel with the mules they have brought from India will be in the forward area of the British army zone. The journey across France was made in large railway vans covered with dry straw to a depth of several feet, which is declared to be about the warmest way of travelling through France in winter time.

At a number of stations on the journey boiling water was ready to enable the men on their arrival to make their own tea instantly. In the areas where the Indian troops have arrived flocks of sheep and goats are grazing having been specially provided for the use of the Indian contingent.—Reuter.

France or a full-dress assault on the Maginot Line. If they did, their losses would be very great and the psychological effect on their own people would be serious.

If they do not do that, the Allies will continue to grow in strength.

The Viscount pointed out the German shortage of petrol.

Referring to the Japanese-Chinese conflict, he believed that this would end in a magnanimous peace.

Misfortune Seldom Comes Singly!

Turkish People Hit By Third Natural Disaster

Ships Sink In Terrific Storms In Black Sea

ISTANBUL, Jan. 2. FOLLOWING THE EARTHQUAKES AND FLOODS THE TURKISH PEOPLE TO-DAY ARE HIT BY A THIRD NATURAL DISASTER. MANY TURKISH SHIPS ARE FEARED TO HAVE BEEN LOST IN TERRIFIC STORM IN THE BLACK SEA.

THE SMALL BRITISH BUILT ISTANBUL STEAMER "TURKAN", IS REPORTED TO HAVE SUNN WITH A CREW OF 20.

President Inonu to-day left Erzurum for Sivas and Tokat where he will continue to supervise the rescue work. Milder weather has aroused hopes that the most urgent relief work and burial of the dead will be completed within 10 days.

CASUALTIES IN FLOODS. According to the latest reports over 300 people have lost their lives in floods in north-west Anatolia. Floods are now reported from the Amassia area in the earthquake zone.

Rivers, swollen by torrential rains, overflowed and swept away bridges and wrecked almost every building in their path. Hundreds of villages are marooned and military engineers are building pontoons to rescue the villagers.

Many thousands of terror-stricken men, women and children are fleeing from the floods half-clothed and suffering from bitter cold.

It is feared that the full extent of the havoc wrought by the floods will not be known for several days when rescue parties have managed to penetrate all parts of the inundated regions.

JINNAH'S MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO TURKS

BOMBAY, January 2

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has sent a telegram to the President of the Turkish Republic conveying the sympathies of the Muslims of India to the Turkish people in Anatolia.

Following is the text of the message:—

"President Inonu, Turkish Government, (Angora), Ankara, Turkey.

Please accept deepest sincerest sympathies Muslims India Anatolia suffering. We share sorrow Turkish people."

U. P. League Leader's Appeal For Turkish Relief

LUCKNOW, Jan. 2.

Chowdhury Khaliqzaman, President of the U. P. Provincial Muslim League, has issued an appeal to the Muslims of the pro-

vince and circularised all the League Committees to collect funds for alleviating the sufferings of the Turkish people following the recent earthquake.

It is understood that should the Viceroy open a Turkey Earthquake Fund the Muslim League will contribute to that fund; otherwise the League will consider the desirability of opening an All-India Turkish Earthquake Fund in the near future.—United Press.

U. P. Govt. To Open Fund For Turkish Relief

LUCKNOW, January 1.

A Press Note issued to-day says: "The terrible earthquake in Anatolia and the serious loss of life and property caused by it have evoked numerous expressions of sympathy from all parts of India. The Governor of the United Provinces feels that there must be many in U. P. who wish to do what they can, to help the residents of these devastated areas. He, therefore, has decided to open a fund for this purpose. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to the Military Secretary, the Governor's Camp, U. P., or to any District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner.

The Governor will then arrange for the fund collected to be utilised for relief of the distressed people."—United Press.

Price Control In Sialkot

SIALKOT, (By Mail.)

In order to check profiteering the Deputy Commissioner has issued an order fixing the price of wheat, grain and wheat flour.

Shopkeepers have been warned that the defaulters will be prosecuted under the Defence of India Ordinance.

The proclamation has been made by beat of drum in the city and the Cantonment.

By another order, the Deputy Commissioner has fixed the retail prices of medicines which must not exceed, by more than ten per cent, the lowest retail prices prevalent in Lahore.—United Press.

British Press Hails Royal Proclamation

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Commenting on the Royal Proclamation rendering liable to registration and calling up all men between the ages of 19 and 28, the "Times" says "It can be said to betoken an inflexible resolution to spare nothing from the effort that Great Britain is putting forth in this war."

The "Telegraph" declares: the proclamation not only notifies two million men of their liability to serve, "it also notifies the world how much in earnest the British Government and people are in carrying to fulfilment the task to which they have set their hand."

The "Daily Mail" says "The Nazis, like their predecessors, are learning that when Britain goes to war there is no limit to her effort and no end to the war until she secures victory."

The "Daily Express", alone among London morning newspapers opposes the creation of a large army and considers that Britain should concentrate on the sea and air arms.—Reuter.

"Freedom Of Scandinavia Threatened"

HELSINKI, Jan. 1.

"Russia's attack on Finland threatens freedom and culture of the whole of Scandinavia", declared M. Kallio, the Finnish President in a new year broadcast to the nation.

He described the help received from other countries as very encouraging but added: "It is obvious that a rapid decision must be made to give active support on the fighting front, which is the only place where the ruthless planes of the aggressor can be frustrated."

"Unfortunately Franco-British-German war is still proceeding. It may seriously be asked whether these ancient civilised lands cannot devise a more humane method of settling their disputes: whether neutrals cannot make their voices heard with the object of terminating destructive and impoverishing wars?"—Reuter.

NORWEGIAN SITUATION SERIOUS

OSLO, Jan. 1.

Prince Olav in a broadcast to Norwegians at home and abroad emphasised that the situation was serious. He expressed the hope that the world would soon have peace again.

Not A Hopeful Future.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 1.

Premier Stauning in a New Year broadcast said that they entered 1940 with subdued hope. Small nations of Europe would go under if the war continued to affect them as in the past four months. It was impossible to prophesy about the fate of neutrals but he could not see a hopeful future. They must hold together or go out. Reuter.

BULGARIA'S FIRM NEW YEAR DETERMINATION

Will Keep Out Of Present Conflict

SOFIA, Jan. 1.

The Bulgarian people are firmly determined to remain outside the present conflict, declared the Prime Minister M. Kiossevanov in a New Year message broadcast to the nation. He said the Government will make every effort to ensure that the Bulgarian people enjoy the precious blessings of peace, while at the same time safeguarding their vital interests.—Reuter.

"INFLEXIBLE RESOLUTION TO SPARE NOTHING"

British Press Hails Royal Proclamation

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Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

